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## BLAINE ANSWERS.

### OFFICIAL REPLY TO ITALIAN PRETENSIONS.

**Our Government Will Make no Pledges Before Investigation—Counting War Papers—[illegible]—Surprise and Anger at Fava's Action.**

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The following correspondence between Baron Fava and Secretary Blaine relating to the Italian incident is made public to-night:

ROYAL LEGATION OF ITALY,
WASHINGTON, March 31, 1891.

Mr. Secretary of State:

By my two notes of the 15th and 18th inst., I had the honor to call Your Excellency's serious attention to the occurrences of exceptional gravity which took place at New Orleans on the 14th, whereby four subjects of the king of Italy, who were confined in the prison of that city, were massacred by the crowd under the leadership of two American citizens.

After having formally protested against the unjustifiable conduct of the local authorities, which was evidently recreant to all their duties on that occasion, I reserved to the government of his majesty the right to demand such satisfaction as it might think proper, since the occurrence in question constituted a patent violation of the stipulations of the treaty in force between our two countries, which secures to Italian subjects residing in the United States the same protection that is enjoyed by American citizens and which has always been extended to the latter in Italian territory.

The reparation demanded by the government of the king, as I have had the honor to inform you in our interviews held during the last few days, were to consist of the following points:

1. The official assurance by the federal government that the guilty parties should be brought to justice.

2. The recognition, in principle, that an idemnity is due to the relatives of the victims.

Your excellency was pleased to declare to me that as the federal government did not think that it could take this view of the case, it declined to take the two aforesaid demands into consideration. Under these circumstances, the government of His Majesty, considering that the legitimate action of the king's minister at Washington becomes inefficacious, has ordered me to take my leave.

In obedience to the instructions which I have received, I have the honor to announce to your excellency that I am going to leave Washington, as speedily as possible, leaving the Marquis Imperiali, his majesty's secretary of legation, in charge of the current business of the royal legation.

Be pleased to accept, Mr. Secretary of State, the renewed assurance of my high est consideration. FAVA.
His Excellency, J. G. Blaine, Secretary of State.

BLAINE'S STATEMENT.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, April 1, 1891.

The Marquis Imperiali, Chargé D'Affaires, etc:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a note of yesterday's date from Baron Fava, who has left the Italian legation in your charge.

I beg to express the sincere regret with which the government of the United States receives the intelligence of Baron Fava's speedy departure from this capitol. Though he has more than once intimated this purpose, the government of the United States has been unable to see adequate reasons for such a step. The Baron's service here for the past [illegible] years has been distinguished at all times by the most agreeable relations with the executive department of the government. The regret at his leaving is enhanced, when, as the president believes, he has been recalled under a misrepresentation of facts by the government of Italy. The cause of his sundering his diplomatic relations with this government is thus given in his note:

The reparation demanded by the government of the king, as I have had the honor to inform you in our interviews held during the last few days, were to consist of the following points:

1. The official assurance of the federal government that the guilty parties should be brought to justice.

2. The recognition, in principle, that an indemnity is due to the relatives of the victims.

The first demand thus stated by Baron Fava is slightly changed in phrase from that employed by him in his many verbal requests, based on a telegram from the Marquis Rudini, which he left with me. The Marquis Rudini declared that "Italy's right to demand and to obtain punishment of the murderers and an indemnity for the victims is unquestionable." It is inferred that Baron Fava's change of phrase meant no change of demand.

I have endeavored to impress upon him in the several personal interviews with which he has honored me, that the government of the United States is utterly unable to give the assurance which the Marquis Rudini has demanded. Even if the national government had the jurisdiction of the alleged murderers it could not give assurance to any foreign power that they should be punished. The president is unable to see how any government could justly give an assurance of this character in advance of a trial and a verdict of "guilty."

In the constitution of the United States, it is declared that "in all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed." It needs no argument to prove that a jury would not be impartial if it were in any sense or to any degree, bound before the trial of the accused by an assurance which the president of the United States had ventured to give to a foreign power. In the constitution of the state of Louisiana, under whose immediate jurisdiction the crimes were committed, substantially the same provision is found; so that the governor of the state would be as unable to give a pledge in advance for the result of a trial under state law as the president would be were it practicable to try the leaders of the mob under the law of the United States.

In Baron Fava's second point he demands the recognition in principle that an indemnity is due to the relatives of the victims. He is under a grave error when he declares that the United States refused to take this demand into consideration and I shall regret if he has communicated such a conclusion to your government. The United States so far from refusing has distinctly recognized the principle of indemnity to those Italian subjects who may have been wronged by a violation of the rights secured to them under the treaty with the United States of February 26, 1871.

I have repeatedly given to Baron Fava the assurance that, under the direction of the president, all the facts and incidents connected with the unhappy tragedy at New Orleans on the 14th of March last, should most thoroughly be investigated. I have also informed him that in a matter of such gravity the government of the United States would not permit itself to be unduly hurried, nor will it make answer to any demand until every fact essential to a correct judgment shall have been fully ascertained through legal authority. The impatience of the aggrieved may be natural, but its indulgence does not always secure the most substantial justice.

[illegible] renew [illegible] assurances of my high consideration.
JAMES G. BLAINE.

CABINET'S MOVE.

Secretary Blaine spent some time with the president this afternoon in determining what should be the character of the government's answer to Baron Fava's note announcing his intention to leave the country. Mr. Blaine after explaining to the president the nature of the reply that should be made, returned to his house and wrote the note made public tonight and then submitted it to the president, who promptly endorsed it in its entirety, phraseology and all. It would seem from the fact that Secretary Blaine addresses his note to the charge d'affaires mentioned by the retiring Italian minister that the secretary of state does not consider diplomatic relations between Italy and the United States entirely broken off. It is understood, however, that Mr. Blaine considers that the negotiations concerning the New Orleans matter have ceased, and that he addressed the note to the Marquis Imperiali simply because there was no other person to whom he could address it, excepting perhaps, the Italian premier, Marquis Di Rudini. It is regarded here as a shrewd diplomatic move on Mr. Blaine's part to address his note to the marquis for by doing so he forces the Italian government to define the status of its remaining representative here, and to assert whether it intends to break off diplomatic relations or to send another minister in place of Baron Fava, with full diplomatic powers.

BLAINE WILL MANAGE.

The management of the new state of affairs between the United States and Italy incident to Baron Fava's recall is entirely in the hands of Secretary Blaine, although any action that will be taken by this government will be under the nominal authority of the president. The assistant secretaries of state are entirely ignorant, officially and personally, of the progress of affairs, and they do not hesitate to admit at the expense of that personal vanity which prompts diplomatic officers to allow to be inferred that they are familiar with every feature of a case at issue, that Mr. Blaine, and Mr. Blaine alone, is managing matters, and that he has no confidants among his subordinates.

LAUGHING AT WAR.

While these officers refuse to discuss the situation under any circumstances, prominent officers of the army and navy are not so reticent, though those who express radical views are cautious to exact promises from interviewers that their names will not be mentioned. Among officers of both services the idea that the present complication will result in war is laughed at. Adjutant General Kelton, who has labored earnestly to bring the army to a high standard of efficiency and who has paid some attention to the ability of the United States to withstand a powerful foreign fleet and land force, said to-day that it was hard to imagine any reason for war. Nothing of value could come to either country through it. He believed, however, that if the remote possibility of a declaration of war became a fact, a hostile fleet could not succeed in getting within twenty miles of New York on account of the disposition of a large number of the American people to volunteer their lives in steering torpedo boats against the foreign vessels. Our great ingenuity as a nation, he said, would enable us to invent means of offering a very effective resistance to a hostile force.

OUR NAVAL DEFENSE.

Commodore Ramsey, the chief of the naval bureau of navigation, says that we have but one battle ship available for defense the double-turreted monitor Miantonomah—and she cannot be completed for at least a month. An officer of the bureau of construction, however, said this afternoon that notwithstanding statements to the contrary, three or four of the old war monitors could be fitted up in short order and in such a formidable manner that they could be made very valuable in dealing with a hostile fleet.

M'KINLEY DID IT.

The impression is deepening in diplomatic circles that there is a decidedly personal aspect to the withdrawal of Baron Fava. It is learned that last year Mr. Carlton, the United States consul at Palermo, made a formal report to the secretary of state upon the subject of brigandage in Italy. He described a number of cases of outrageous treatment of foreign citizens, Americans included, said to be by Italian bandits, and this proceeded to score the Italian government deeply for its failure to suppress these red-handed criminals and defend foreigners in Italy. This report was published in this country in a much diluted form and aroused the indignation of Baron Fava, the Italian minister. He promptly notified his government of the nature of the report and announced a determination to secure the consul's recall. In Secretary Blaine's absence he was able to do this. Mr. Blaine was much displeased at the action that had been taken, but it was too late to recall the department's decision. Consequently the relations between the secretary and the baron became somewhat less pleasant than they had been and according to the rumors that are floating about the state department, by some means not exactly described, but well known in the science of diplomacy the Italian government came to understand that a representative on more cordial terms with prominent United States officials might obtain more favors for his government. Favors were much in demand in Italy which had been sadly pinched by the iron-clad provisions of the McKinley tariff act and entertained the belief (based on European customs) that concessions could be arranged by the executive branches of the two governments irrespective of legislation. So the baron's usefulness in the United States had been impaired according to state department gossip and the opportunity was looked for when the appointment of new representatives might be tried.

JUDGE GRESHAM.

Judge Gresham, in speaking last night about the Italian minister's recall, said he was unwilling to believe that the Italian government had recalled Baron Fava. The state of Louisiana is investigating the New Orleans affair, and until the investigation is finished no conclusion can be reached.

"I don't think," he said, "that any question of international law is involved. An Italian in New Orleans has a right to the same protection that is extended to our citizens, and if someone lawlessly harms the Italian his government has no more to do with it than if an Italian citizen should be assaulted here in Chicago. In the latter instance it would be expected that the city would take measures to punish the offenders; but the Italian government would have no occasion to interfere."

[illegible]

"It is only a bit of diplomacy on the part of the Italian premier, in order to satisfy the people of Italy," said Senator Jones, of Nevada. "There is a popular clamor in Italy for some sort of satisfaction. The prime minister recalls Baron Fava and tells the Italian people it was done because he had been slow in bringing about a settlement in the matter. Then he sends a new minister and then you hear the whole thing settled."

BOSTON COMMENTS.

The Post says: It now becomes Mr. Blaine's duty to make use of the proverbial formalities to continue the business within the limits of diplomacy and prevent expansion into real trouble. There is no doubt of his ability to do this if he is not misled by the attraction of the opportunity for some "brilliant" stroke.

The Advertiser says: The recall of Minister Fava by the Italian government is perhaps a serious event, but it is not grave enough to warrant any visions of carnage.

NEW YORK PAPERS.

The Times says: If the Italian government wishes to make itself the defender of persons who were killed for the assassination of Chief Hennessy, and it wishes to constitute itself a claimant for damages in their behalf, it must first assume certain clearly defined obligations. For one it must demonstrate that the victims of the mob, or some of them, were Italian citizens. That is yet in doubt. And if these men were law-breakers in Italy whether their native government sent them here because exportation was cheaper than hanging. The Italian government cannot go far in pressing its claim for compensation in these cases without virtually constituting itself the apologist and defender of the cutthroats of the Mafia.

The World says: In the nervous atmosphere of heavily-armed Europe a step of this kind, when relations have been in the least strained, would be accepted at once as a menace of war. In this case it probably means no more than a bit of domestic diplomacy on the part of Italy, partly for home effect. But the event is a warning to us. If there was a real cause of war, in what condition would a declaration of hostilities find us? Italy is not a first-rate power, but she has one of the strongest fleets in Europe, against which our ports and our coasts are very inadequately prepared for defense. It is humiliating beyond endurance that our great country, in some respects the strongest power in the world, should be thus crippled for want of adequate means of defense against a second-rate European power; and besides the humiliation it may at any time involve us in material loss, immeasurably greater than the cost of maintaining adequate defenses.

THE SOUTHERN PRESS.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 1.—The Times Union says: Under like circumstances the people of the United States would be satisfied with nothing short of apologies and an assurance that every effort would be made to bring the lynchers to punishment.

The Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser (Dem.) says: If the Italian government thinks that Blaine and his vision ought to send down to New Orleans and kill all those engaged in the affair of a few days ago, it is expecting the impossible. Mr. Blaine is largely responsible for the turn affairs have already taken, by the haste in which he took sides against the people in New Orleans and in the manner in which he spoke of the massacre. The Italian government shows its ignorance of republican institutions in supposing the federal government can interfere in a matter of purely state concern.

The Richmond, Va., Despatch (Dem.) says: Italy's conduct looks very much like bluff. It has, however, been encouraged, if not inaugurated, by the despatch sent Governor Nicholls by Mr. Blaine. When our own secretary of the state, without the previous of an investigation, takes the Italian view of the case, what can we expect of the king of Italy and his war minister? At present we decline to catch the war fever. It would have taken time enough for Italy to have exhibited her anger after the New Orleans jury had acted or refused to act. She has gotten into a premature, foolish and unnecessary anger, and could be made to recognize that fact if the correspondence on the part of our country were in competent hands.

The Atlanta Constitution will say to-morrow that it was Mr. Blaine's duty to inform the Italian minister that that the Mafia assassins were not executed because they were Italians but because they were professional murderers and, second, that the United States had and can have no jurisdiction in calling the executioners of the assassins to account. The Italian government ought to be told even now that the United States government proposes to do nothing, because it can do nothing; that the American people strongly sympathize with the spirit and motive that led to the execution of the Mafia assassins and that the only way for the Italian government to remedy matters is to recall its expatriated assassins with its minister.

NEW ORLEANS OPINION.

NEW ORLEANS, April 1.—The New Orleans Times-Democrat (Dem.) says: That there is no reason for this action goes without saying, especially here in New Orleans, where the full facts of the scare are known. Italy and the United States are and should continue on the best of terms. There has never been the slightest unpleasantness between the two countries. The American people unanimously sympathized with the movement which united Italy under its present kingdom and have ever since entertained the warmest friendship for it. To break this friendship over an affair like that at the parish prison is discreditable. There was no internal or diplomatic issue involved. There was no question of any unfriendliness to Italy or to the Italians. Eleven brigands and assassins were executed, of whom nine were American citizens, and two are said to be subjects of the king of Italy. As has been frequently said, it would not have made the slightest difference had these two latter been Russians or other nationality, for the race question did not enter into the matter in the slightest degree. The people of New Orleans rose to suppress an association of assassins, and it did not make the slightest difference to them to what race or nationality the murderers belonged. As for the reported reprisals on Americans travelling in Italy, it is a game which both countries can play at, and there are twenty Italians in this country for every American in Italy.

English Press Comment.

LONDON, April 1.—The St. James Gazette commenting on the recall of Baron Fava says: "If Italy is disposed to send her ironclads to the Mississippi, the Americans would have no ships to face the Lepanto and Duilio for forty minutes. The withdrawal of the ambassador is the next thing to a declaration of war and was evidently meant to convey to the United States the information that Italy will not be trifled with."

The Star says the United States are in an extremely difficult position, though the lynching at New Orleans was justifiable. The withdrawal of Baron Fava is the easiest solution of the problem.

The Chronicle says that Baron Fava is not entitled to fix the time for redress from the American government, but allow a reasonable time for inquiries. The rupture is regretable, but war is unlikely, but what if America in response to Fava's threats should prohibit Italian immigration?

The Evening Standard, referring to the recall of Baron Fava, remarks that "The trouble will be all over shortly and the Americans will be little the worse for it. The agitation will place the strength in the hands of those who are wanting to forbid the further landing of immigrants. When they succeed the export of ruffians and paupers from Europe generally will be diverted to our shores."

The Echo this evening is of the opinion that "the recall of Baron Fava is a hasty and inconsiderate step which Italy is likely to repent taking. King Humbert and his cabinet ought to take into account the great provocation received by the people of New Orleans, and which led to the lawless act of the mob."

## ITALY'S VIEW.

### HOW THE EPISODE IS REGARDED IN ROME.

**Denial That Americans Are Imprisoned—An Opinion Expressed That Italy Would Do Well to Suppress Crime at Home Before Meddling With America.**

ROME, April 1.—In official circles here it is stated that Baron Fava, the Italian minister at Washington, has not cabled anything desirous to his government in regard to his recall. The American minister here, Mr. A. G. Porter, yesterday requested the Italian government to be patient for a few days, explaining in detail the obstacles existing in the United States which are in the way of a speedy settlement of the questions involved by the New Orleans lynching.

The rumors circulating in the United States that a number of Americans are detained in custody here, as hostages for the future treatment of Italians in the United States, are classed as Poissons d'Avril, (April fools day jokes), of very bad taste.

Public opinion here approves of the course of the negotiations between the United States and Italy in a most tranquil frame of mind.

The tenor of Baron Fava's note to Mr. Blaine is that what Italy asked, and still asks, is the federal government's guarantee that regular legal proceedings will be taken against the culprits in the New Orleans lynching, and that the federal government will admit, in principle, its obligation to pay an indemnity to the families of the victims. The note adds that Italy can not, and is not called upon to discuss American institutions, but must urge upon the federal government the observation of the principles of international law. Italy hopes that the federal government will appreciate the obligation incumbent upon it as a government of a civilized country to accede to Italy's just demands. If this should not be the case the king's minister must, by order of his government, declare that he quits the post where his legitimate action as Italy's representative has proved ineffectual. It is believed that unless Baron Fava receives a favorable reply within a week he will leave Washington for this city.

The Associated Press correspondent here has perused the dispatches exchanged from the outset between the government of Italy and the government of the United States in regard to the New Orleans lynching. The substance of them is that Italy asked in the main that a fair legal process shall be instituted against the culprits, regarding them as common assassins. Italy likewise asked for an indemnity for the families of the men killed in New Orleans by the mob which invaded the jail. To these requests the United States authorities at Washington answered that the constitution of the United States gives unlimited powers to the federal government in regard to the interference with the various states of the Union, but the United States government affirmed its good intentions in the matter. At this stage of the proceedings Baron Fava in one of his letters to the Italian government remarks that the above reply shows an evident desire to gain time and that it was no practical solution of the question.

The answer from Washington being regarded as unsatisfactory, Italy instructed Baron Fava, on March 27, to press the two original demands made upon the United States government, and in the event of his failing to obtain satisfaction to leave Washington "en conge" after consigning the legation at Washington to the care of the first secretary.

Baron Fava next reported to his government that its instructions had been carried out and he declared that as the United States had not fulfilled its duties as a civil government his presence was unnecessary at Washington.

This action on the part of Baron Fava and his government is not regarded as a diplomatic rupture. It is merely the first step toward such a rupture. The United States minister here, Mr. A. G. Porter, yesterday called to see the Italian premier, the Marquis Di Rodini, who, however, was absent from his office. Mr. Porter saw the under secretary of the foreign office, Signor d'Arco, and expressed regret at the action taken. Mr. Porter admitted that there was reason and fairness in the demands of the Italian government and promised that they should be urged upon the United States government. Mr. Porter finally asked the Italian government to wait until to-morrow, hoping that a satisfactory answer would be received from Washington in reply to his, the United States minister's, representations.

Later in the day Baron Fava cabled to his government that the latter's note to the United States government had been presented and that he was ready to leave Washington if within a reasonable time no satisfaction was received from the United States government.

This is the end so far as known here of the dispatches of the New Orleans matter, exchanged between the governments of Italy and the United States. The political circles here fully endorse the action of the Italian government. The newspapers of this city pronounce themselves very strongly against the action of the United States government. Influential Italians advise the Italian government to send a circular note to the friendly powers denouncing the United States as being confessedly unable to insure justice in the United States and as impotent to fulfill the duties of a civil government. Other prominent Italians suggest that the Italian government should break off all negotiations with the government at Washington and that it should conclude so far as the New Orleans lynching is concerned to deal directly with the state of Louisiana and that the latter's government should be called to account for the killing of the Italian prisoners in the New Orleans jail.

The Marquis Di Rudini, the Italian premier, arrived here from Florence last night, having been summoned by telegraph. The Italian cabinet will meet to-day, and will resolve upon what further steps are to be taken in the New Orleans matter by the government of Italy.

In the discussion between Signor D' Arco of the foreign office and American minister Porter, Tuesday, D' Arco said: "Suppose that a dozen Americans should be killed in an Italian city, and we pleaded impotence to punish the act on the ground that the city was autonomous, what opinion would you Americans and the civilized world have of such a plan?"

Mr. Porter, in reply, explained the provisions of the American constitution, reserving the sovereignty of states in all matters not granted to the federal government. D'Arco retorted warmly: "We have nothing to do with your constitution. We know no constitution; our dealings are with you as a nation. No constitution is worthy of a free and civilized country that does not insure the punishment of crime and the protection of the weak. If your constitution is wanting in that it is your business to mend it."

Mr. Porter promised to report the interview to his government.

Minister Fava cabled to his government from Washington that he had seen President Harrison and the outlook had improved.

[illegible] King Humbert is exposed to the [illegible] of the incident, owing to the [illegible] of the sovereign for Americans. Several of Queen Margherita's favorite ladies are of American birth. The wife of Count Gianotti, prefect of the palace, was before marriage Constance [illegible], of New York. The Princess B[illegible], in waiting, was Miss Bal[illegible], of New York. The wife of Cavalier Di B[illegible], one of the queen's personal equerries, was Miss [illegible], of Boston, and the Princess [illegible] daughter is Miss Spencer, of New York.

[illegible] brought to bear upon the Marquis di Rudini and which compelled [illegible] vigorously was fomented by the friends of Signor Crispi, the late premier of Italy. Especially was this pressure brought to bear by the agitators, who more or less [illegible] or were in sympathy with the Mafia society. Their attitude has been [illegible] by the fact that the leading [illegible] of Signor Crispi and his cabinet [illegible] declared that the lynching of the [illegible] part of New Orleans on a charge of having been implicated in the murder of the chief of police of that city was just, even if it was illegal. One of those opponent of the Crispi [illegible] charged with the authority of a strong editorial published in the Fanfulla to-day which argues that the Italian government would do well to suppress crime in Italy before meddling with the punishment of murderers in New Orleans. The editorial adds that it is a notorious fact that not a day passes without a murder taking place in Italy the majority of which crimes go unpunished. These critics, however, feel that the weak point of the United States case is the united jury's acquittal of the assassins."

"If we believe the American contention," said one Italian senator to a press correspondent [illegible], "as I personally believe is well founded, that the evidence convicted the men who were acquitted, we are put in this unpleasant position, that Italy cannot condone the lynching without assuming the guilt and venality of the New Orleans court. International comity forbids us to assume that Chief of Police Hennessey's murderers were tried by a venal, corrupt jury. Such an assumption would be an insult to the United States, although Americans are quite at liberty to insult their own tribunals."

Don Guiscotte Della Nancia says it would be a shame if a civilized government should not realize its elementary duties to prosecute the assassins and indemnify the families of their victims, fallen through the impotence of the government.

The Voce Verita, papal organ, holds that the recall of Fava can lead to no unusual result and is a purely platonic protest due to pressure on the Italian government from within, meaning the influence of secret societies.

Minister Fava's View.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—The reporter who called this evening on Baron Fava found him closeted with Dr. T. S. Verdi of this city and inaccessible. Subsequently Dr. Verdi who was seen said: "The case is a remarkably plain one. Italian men have been murdered and the Italian government has plainly asked the United States for reparation. This government has said: 'We can do nothing; only the courts of Louisiana may take action.' If this government be powerless in such a matter, it is a most serious thing. Why are treaties entered into with Italy and all other European powers if the United States cannot perform that which it promised to do to protect Italian citizens in this country? Since the United States government has said that it is powerless as to its duties under the treaty what are its agreements with any nation worth? Will it satisfy the European powers to say that this crime was committed in the state of Louisiana and therefore is without the province of the general government? Is Louisiana known and recognized as a nation? Italy knows," continued the doctor, "that these men who were murdered were acquitted by a jury of Americans and believing in the majesty of the law. It matters not that a mob of the people [illegible] reversed the verdict and executed men who had been legally declared innocent. It matters not if these men who were killed were most vicious and criminal. Your law said they were 'not guilty' and Italy is on the right side when it endeavors to uphold American law as against the act of a mob." Dr. Verdi declared with a good deal of energy that Baron Fava's recall was not due to dissatisfaction with the baron personally. "This action, said Dr. Verdi, "is that of an insulted power. The Italian government is standing on its dignity and by recalling its representative it but voices the sentiment of 30,000,000 of people. How much the late minister did to prevent this clash, Dr. Verdi added might never be known, but the doctor declared that "it is a fact that for at least ten days he be delayed doing that which he was compelled to do yesterday. When he received his instructions he at once made endeavor to have them rescinded, and not until he was forced to do so, did he sever the diplomatic relations of the two countries. Dr. Verdi closed the interview with the following passionate statement: "This talk of war is empty foolishness. The United States will see its duty and do it, but nothing can be expected from Louisiana. It has been asked again and again 'why does Italy not wait for action by the New Orleans grand jury?' And now I ask: 'Why should she? What can we expect from the grand jury? What could we look for from such a community as New Orleans, where the mayor is a murderer, the sheriff a murderer, the board of trade, and the clubs composed of murderers, where murder has common and open possession of the heart? Very much indeed would be gained by that grand jury."

German Opinion.

BERLIN, April 1.—The general opinion is that no serious complications will grow out of the Fava incident. The Vossische Zeitung calls Mr. Blaine "a diplomatic brawler quite capable of conjuring up war with any European power."

The Tageblatt thinks the matter is not serious. It is convinced that Mr. Blaine, the "personification of Yankee haughtiness," has not kept within the limits of international courtesy.

Railroad in Honduras.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The government of Honduras has made a concession to a syndicate of French capitalists for the construction of a narrow gauge railway ninety-three miles long from the Pacific ocean to the city of Tegucigalpa. The proposed road will pass through the plains of Choluteca, following the course of the Rio Grande, thus avoiding topographical difficulties in reaching the higher plateau of Tegucigalpa and those of the interior. The road, although by no means a direct route from the coast, will be of great importance and utility as it will touch a number of the most important mining districts and fertile agricultural lands.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—For Colorado: Light rain; northerly winds; colder.

## COLORADO NEWS.

### LEGISLATIVE DISPUTES, A SNOW STORM AND A COLLISION.

**Denver Has a Bad Experience With the Storm, but the Railroads Get Off Better Than Expected—Eighth General Assembly—Fatal Collision at Florence.**

PUEBLO, April 1.—A Santa Fe coal train on its way down from Canon City ran into D. & R. G. freight train No. 1 at the crossing of the roads, five miles this side of Florence, at 11 o'clock last night. Both trains were badly wrecked. The Santa Fe train head brakeman, Arthur Belden, of Pueblo, was killed and Fireman Cokely, also of Pueblo, was so injured that he died from his injuries early this morning. Walter Herrington, the second brakeman on the coal train, was severely hurt and it is thought he will not survive his injuries. Several other employes of the Santa Fe train were injured, but their wounds are not likely to prove fatal.

Superintendent Deuel and Roadmaster McGregor of the Denver and Rio Grande, accompanied by Surgeon Armstrong of the Santa Fe, went to the scene of the frightful disaster as soon as the accident was reported here, and early this morning Night Yardmaster Edward Connors of the Santa Fe also sent out a wrecking train.

Wm. Creco, fireman on the Santa Fe, had his right leg broken; Frank Lewis, engineer on the Santa Fe, badly bruised, but no bones broken. The dead men will be buried here. Cross will go to the railroad hospital at La Junta. The train bearing the dead and injured arrived at 12.30.

Eighth General Assembly.

SENATE.

The senate to-day laid upon the table H. B. No. 289 concerning the payment of wages to discharged employees, Senator Adams' bill dividing the state into two congressional districts and providing for the election of representatives to congress therein; Senator McCreery's bill to provide for ascertaining and formulating the views of the users of water for irrigation prior to the session of the ninth general assembly.

The following bills were read for the third time and passed: H. B. 3[illegible], to regulate the business of employment or intelligence agents, and repealing other acts: H. B. [illegible], to amend chapter 97, general laws of Colorado, entitled schools; H. B. [illegible], as amended by the committee of the whole, to provide for the payment of salaries to certain officers, to provide for the amount, collection, and disposition of certain fees and to repeal all acts inconsistent therewith.

The remainder of the morning session was consumed in committee of the whole, the senators indulging in a heated personal war over the statement made by Mr. Bolsinger [illegible] "approached" on the Colorado Central bill and changed their votes through "influence."

The bill to prevent the appointment of Pinkertons as special deputy officers in this state was defeated 13 to 9.

Several bills were recommended for passage and the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Members of the house for some time have been demanding a list of the employes of that body. Repeated demands have failed until this morning when Mr. [illegible], chairman of the employment committee presented his list. The document created a sensation as it transpired that a number of clerks assigned to outside counties really come from Arapahoe and one was from Chicago and another from Washington, D. C. Nearly all were ladies.

Mr. O'Mahoney arose and stated that Mr. King, reported to Lake, was really from Arapahoe county. Other members also arose to explain.

The following bills were then passed: The bill appropriating funds for building and the State Normal school at Greeley; the bill providing railroad transportation for paupers discharged from the insane asylum; the bill providing for the amendment of articles of incorporation of corporations; a bill amending section 37[illegible] of the general statutes; a bill providing for the expenses and salaries of the state fish commission and hatcheries; Senator Brown's (of Jefferson) [illegible] relative to irrigation; and the bill of Mr. Warner providing for the payment of Ute depredations.

Mr. O'Mahoney then moved to substitute on the calendar house bill No. [illegible] for [illegible] bill No. 30. The senate, he said, was holding important house bills as hostages pending the action of the house on certain measures. It was time for the house to assert itself. The house bill in question was an important bill concerning [illegible], and should be taken up and passed. The bill was placed at the head of the calendar without disturbing the senate bill they at first [illegible] to oust.

The regular appropriation bill for the coming two years was then taken up and read at length for the first time.

The consideration of the appropriation bill consumed the remainder of the day.

The Storm in Denver.

DENVER, April 1.—The storm ceased about 3 o'clock this morning, after the ground had been covered with eighteen inches of snow. All kinds of traffic were suspended until noon and the street car lines were unable to send out any trains until nearly 11 o'clock. The railroads were not interfered with and report no blockades except Palmer Lake, which was raised early in the day.

Change in Pension Payments.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Secretary Noble today addressed a letter to the commissioner of pensions in which he informs him that the assistant attorney general for the interior department has given an opinion in which he holds that by the provisions of section 2, of the invalid pension law, hereafter the various pension agencies throughout the country may make disbursements quarterly, but at different periods. All pensions are now paid quarterly and simultaneously in large cities, but beginning on July 1, next, the different cities will be rearranged in groups as follows:

July 4, October 4, January 4 and April 4: Chicago, Des Moines, Buffalo, Concord, Milwaukee and Pittsburg.

August 4, November 4, February 4 and May 4: Indianapolis, Louisville, Topeka, Philadelphia, Knoxville and New York.

September 4, December 4, March 4 and June 3: Columbus, Washington, Boston, Detroit, Augusta (Maine) and San Francisco.

Leprosy in British Columbia.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 1.—The medical officer detailed to investigate the cases of leprosy recently discovered at Victoria, have pronounced it of the Oriental type. Immediate steps will be taken to hunt up the afflicted Chinamen and return them to China.

It is stated that within the past year the scourge has made great headway in the Pacific provinces and that it has reached a point that will imperil the settlement of British Columbia unless the government takes immediate steps to wipe it out.


# DeCOURSEY & ALDRICH,

REAL ESTATE

INVESTMENTS

AND LOANS.

## Unimproved Property at Bargain Prices.

1. *The corner of Tejon and Columbia streets, 80x100 feet, at a great bargain. This is someone's opportunity, for $2300 will buy it.*
2. *Two lots on North Nevada avenue, near San Maguel street, 100x190, facing east. At $3300—they are cheap property.*
3. *A corner on North Tejon street, at Espanola, facing south and east, 100x190, at a bargain.*
4. *On Cascade avenue, near Washington street, a lot 50x190, for $850. This is the cheapest property in the north end of the city.*
5. *A corner on Cascade avenue, at Fontanero street, 100x190, for $2500. Property near this was sold last week at a higher price.*
6. *A lot on Prospect street, near Platte avenue for $800.*
7. *The corner of Pike's Peak and Nevada avenues, 100x160. We will sell this at a figure which anyone in this city would call low.*

## RESIDENCE PROPERTY.

1. A very handsome house on Colorado avenue, near this city. It has all improvements. Price $4500, with but $1000 cash.
2. Another house on Colorado avenue, near Tenth street in West Colorado Springs. This has four large rooms, Price $1600.
3. A five room house on North Weber street, near Monument, facing east. Price $3700.
4. On Wahsatch avenue, near Vermijo street, we have a good four room house for sale at $2100, with but $700 cash.
5. On Kiowa street, near Prospect, is a large seven room house, with bath, closets, electric light wires, laundry, etc. We offer it at $3400, with but $700 cash, and the balance in monthly or quarterly payments.
6. On North Nevada avenue, near San Maguel street, we offer a four room house facing east, with a lot 100x190, for $5500.
7. A large two story house of eleven rooms on Nevada avenue, facing the north park. Price $8500, all furnished. An excellent opportunity for a good boarding house.
8. A small house on Bijou street, east of Weber. The lot is 50x100, and the location is first class. Price $3000.

## FOR RENT.

1. A five room house on North Weber street, facing [illegible] Monument [illegible] at $[illegible] per month.
2. A five room house on South Weber street, [illegible] facing [illegible] water and sewer connection. It was new last fall and is in [illegible] condition. Rent $[illegible].
3. A well furnished six room house on N. Nevada ave. It [illegible] and is a fine place. Rent $30.
4. No. 18 Kiowa st., just [illegible] of Cascade ave., a large 10 room house, with [illegible] and all improvements. The lot is 70x184. Rent $[illegible].
5. A new five room house on S. Weber st. [illegible] sewer connection. The rent, $[illegible] per month, is very [illegible].

PLACE YOUR PROPERTY WITH US FOR SALE. We [illegible] of property along Cascade, Grant, Washington and [illegible] Parrish's and adjoining additions, and in Calumet Heights.

PLACE YOUR PROPERTY WITH US FOR RENT. We have [illegible] applications for property to rent than we can fill. If you [illegible] property, call upon us and we will give you our [illegible].

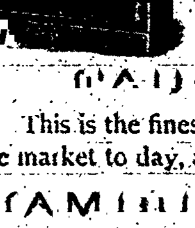
Remember that we [illegible] help you in the [illegible] of your property, and that we shall be glad to see you at any time. [illegible]

# DeCOURSEY & ALDRICH,

12 1-2 S. Tejon St.,

[illegible]

BUY A. H. ANDREWS & CO.'S



"New Rugby"

FOLDING BED.

FOR SALE BY

[illegible]

This is the finest, best and prettiest Folding Bed on the market to day, and the price is low. Call and see it.

[illegible]

Canned Vegetables.

The Finest in the Land.

HEMENWAY & BUSH.

Oysters! Oysters!

The Chicago Bakery

[illegible]

Short Orders and Oysters

We [illegible]

CAKES AND CA[illegible]

Chicago Bakery,

[illegible]

Thos. Gough, J[illegible]

Next Door to [illegible]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ADVERTISING

Rates made known on application to the ...

JOB WORK

Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

... having advertisements in the paper ... desire them discontinued will please make it known at the business office where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given.

No bills are allowed against employes of the Gazette to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the Weekly Gazette must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

B. W. STEELE,
Manager of the Gazette.

"Some Other Fellow" who wrote a letter to the Gazette two weeks ago, will oblige the editor of this paper by either calling at the business office for a letter for him or by sending his address.

An evening contemporary announced not long ago that it would copy no more items from the Gazette without either verifying them or giving credit. We regret that a neglect of this wise purpose should have led to a mistake in regard to the Miller Richards brush plow, and we extend to our amiable contemporary the compliments of the season.

The suggestion of the London Chronicle is an excellent one. The proper answer to Italy's insult is the prohibition of Italian immigration. We want no more of murderous bandits, no more be lashed galley slaves and assisted pauper immigrants, no more of speakers and writers who in the heart of American cities abuse and ridicule the institutions which give them food and shelter, for their lives and the starving ones across the sea, and freedom too, whose chief privilege seems to be to them to display their ignorance and ingratitude.

THE KINGDOM OF ITALY.

In view of what is now the most absorbing subject in the public mind, we cannot do better than to devote a considerable part of our space this morning to some facts in regard to the nation which seems to be so anxious to pick a quarrel with us, and whose guns may soon be heard along our coasts. These facts and figures are compiled from the latest official sources and may be relied upon as accurate.

Italy is a limited monarchy. Its present king is Humbert I. (Umberto) born March 14, 1844, son of Victor Emanuel, to whom he succeeded January 9, 1878. His wife is Margherita, daughter of Ferdinand, Duke of Genoa. The heir to the throne is Victor Emanuel, born Nov. 11, 1869.

The Italian constitution is developed from that given to Sardinia by King Charles Albert in 1848. It gives the executive power of the state exclusively to the king, and it is exercised by him through responsible ministers, while the legislative authority is shared by king ... with ... There are two chambers, that of the senate and deputies. The senate is composed of the princes of blood royal who are of age, and of an unlimited number of members above forty years of age who are nominated by the king for life. There are now about ... The number of deputies is 508 or one to every 57,000 of the population (census of 1881). The number of qualified voters in 1880 was 2,420,327, 58.5 per cent. of whom exercised this right. The duration of parliament is five years, but the king may dissolve it at any time. It must meet every year. There are eleven cabinet ministers. Interior, foreign affairs, finance, treasury; justice and ecclesiastical affairs, war, marine, commerce, industry and agriculture; public instruction; public works, post and telegraphs.

Italy is divided into sixty-nine provinces, with area and population as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Area, sq. miles | 114,410 |
| Population, 1881 | 28,459,628 |
| Population, estimated, 1888 | 30,565,253 |
| Population per sq. mile | 267 13 |

The population of Italy is nearly stationary. The annual surplus of births over deaths is about 300,000 and the annual emigration is nearly the same. About one tenth of this number come to the United States and more than one fifth to European countries. More than one half in 1887 went to South America but last year this number was considerably reduced.

The principal cities of Italy with their populations are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Naples | 463,172 |
| Milan | 295,543 |
| Rome | 273,952 |
| Turin | 252,832 |
| Palermo | 244,991 |
| Genoa | 179,515 |
| Florence | 169,001 |
| Venice | 132,826 |
| Messina | 126,445 |
| Bologna | 103,998 |

There are five others above 50,000 and eighteen above 30,000.

The Roman Catholic religion is nominally the state religion of Italy, the laws subordinate the power of the church and clergy to the civil government. In 1881 there were 62,000 Protestants and 38,000 Jews, the rest were Catholics. The king and pope occupy positions of hostility towards each other on account of the destruction of the pope's temporal power, and numerous laws which have been passed limiting the power and wealth of the clergy. It is not likely that the pope would attempt to influence the members of his church in this country in a way to ... our government, nor is there any reason to believe that Americans are so lacking in patriotism as to allow any attempt of the kind to be successful.

Italy has a compulsory school system for children between six and nine years of age and no person can keep school without permission of the authorities. The percentage of illiterates over twenty years was in 1881, 72.93 per cent. Italy has twenty-one universities, with 991 professors and 15,541 students, and thirty-two government libraries. There were in 1887, 135 daily newspapers and 520 weekly. In 1888, 10,863 books were published.

In 1886 there were 257,391 persons convicted for crime, and in June of that year there were 68,998 persons confined in ... prisons.

The ... of the government are met by direct taxes on lands' houses and incomes. The rate on houses is 12¼ per cent., which is two-thirds of the annual rental of factories and three fourths of that of dwellings. On income derived from movable capital and labor the rate is 13.2 per cent. There are also customs both national and municipal, taxes on manufactures, salt and tobacco monopolies and revenue from gambling licenses.

The receipts and expenditures under this crushing weight of taxation are given below in dollars.

| Year | Receipts | Expenditures |
|---|---|---|
| 1887-8 | 377,361,[illegible] | 375,979,184 |
| 1888-9 | 382,749,390 | 381,159,165 |
| 1889-90 | 400,209,354 | 371,581,070 |

The total debt in 1889 was ... and the interest paid in the succeeding year was $103,036,384.

All citizens of Italy are liable to military service. A certain portion of the young men who have completed their twentieth year amounting to about 200,000 is levied annually of whom 82,000 are drafted into the standing army, which numbers 2,765,443 men.

THE ITALIAN NAVY.

The chief interest naturally centers in the Italian navy, for it is upon this that in case of a declaration of war the result would chiefly depend. The following table contains the official data of the Italian navy on January 1 1889:

| Nature of ships | Iron | Steel | Wood | Total | Tonnage | Horse-power | Breech-loading guns | Muzzle-loading guns | Total guns | Crew |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Warships | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1st class | 7 | 3 | 2 | 12 | 84,31[illegible] | 1 70[illegible] | 100 | 12 | 112 | 430 |
| 2d class | [illegible] | [illegible] | 2 | 17 | [illegible] | 16,06[illegible] | 75 | 31 | 106 | 549 |
| 3d class | 3 | 10 | 2 | 17 | 12,951 | 27 42[illegible] | 7 | 4 | 7 | 1704 |
| Transports | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1st class | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 15,842 | 14,67[illegible] | 15 | 8 | 27 | 1,0[illegible] |
| 2d class | 4 | 1 | — | 5 | [illegible] | 3,061 | 16 | — | 16 | 410 |
| 3d class | 5 | — | 1 | 6 | 1,907 | [illegible] | 4 | 4 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Torpedo Cruisers | 7 | 7 | — | 7 | 1,281 | 15,600 | 20 | — | 20 | [illegible] |
| Torpedo Vessels | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ocean | — | 50 | 50 | | 1,590 | 31,400 | 100 | — | 100 | 556 |
| 1st class | — | 30 | 30 | | 1 [illegible] | 16 [illegible] | 30 | | 30 | 415 |
| 2d class | — | 31 | 21 | | [illegible] | 4,0[illegible] | | | | 210 |
| Barges | — | 12 | 12 | | 82 | 700 | | | | 120 |

In January, 1889, there were in addition to the above, 5 first-class iron clads with a total displacement of 62,000 tons, 7 second-class torpedo rams, 2 third-class gunboats and 8 third-class torpedo cruisers in course of construction.

The following table, derived from The Official Annual of the Royal Marine, gives the names and particulars of all the first and second class ships of war built and building in the Italian navy at that time:

| Name | Material | Horsepower | Greatest Thickness of Armor at Water Line | Guns No. | Guns Tons | Knots Per Hour |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1st class Fighting Armor clads | | | | | | |
| Italia, a | s | 18000 | | [illegible] | | 17 8 |
| Lepanto, a | s | 18000 | | [illegible] | | 18.4 |
| Re Umberto, a | s | 19500 | 18 | [illegible] | [illegible] | 18 |
| Sicilia, a* | s | [illegible] | | [illegible] | | 18 |
| Sardegna, a* | s | [illegible] | | | | 18 |
| Duilio, b | iron | 7710 | 22 | 4 | 100 | 15 |
| Dandolo, b | iron | 7730 | 22 | | | 15 5 |
| Lauria, a | s | 10,000 | 18 | [illegible] | 100 | 16 |
| Morosini a* | s | 10000 | 18 | | | 16 |
| Doria a* | s | 10000 | 18 | | | 16 |
| Ancona, c | wd | [illegible] | 9 | [illegible] | [illegible] | 12 |
| Palestro, c | wd | [illegible] | 9 | | | 13 |
| Ancona, c | i | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | | 12 |
| Maria Pia, c | i | 3007 | 4½ | | | 12 |
| Castelfidardo c | i | [illegible] | 4½ | | | 12 |
| San Martino, c | i | [illegible] | 4½ | | | |
| Affondatore (ram) | i | [illegible] | 5 | [illegible] | 10 | 11 |
| Second Class Terribile c | i | 1100 | 4½ | 8 | 7 | |
| Formidabile, c | i | 1000 | 4½ | [illegible] | 7 | |
| Vettor Pisani, c | s | [illegible] | 4½ | [illegible] | | 16 |
| Giovanni Bausan | s | [illegible] | | | | 15 |
| Vespucci, d | s | [illegible] | | | | 15 |
| Savoia d | s | [illegible] | | | | 15 |
| Colombo, e | w | [illegible] | | | | 15 |
| Pisani, e | w | [illegible] | | 3 | | 9 5 |
| Caracciolo, e | w | [illegible] | | 3 | | 9 5 |
| Bausan, d | s | [illegible] | | 8 | | 17 5 |
| Etna, d | s | [illegible] | | | | 17 |
| Vesuvio, d | s | [illegible] | | [illegible] | | 17 |
| Stromboli, d | s | [illegible] | | | | 17 |
| Fieramosca, d | s | 7500 | | | | 17 |
| Dogali, d | s | 7600 | | | | 19 6 |
| Piemonte, d | s | 11000 | | | | 22 |
| Marco Polo, d | s | 11000 | | [illegible] | | |
| Lombardia, d | s | 8000 | | [illegible] | | 18 5 |
| Liguria, d | s | [illegible] | | [illegible] | | 18 5 |
| Umbria, d | s | [illegible] | | | | 18 5 |
| Etruria, d | s | [illegible] | | | | 18 5 |

* In course of construction.

a These ships have no side armor, but inclined armor 19 inches thick on the citadel and 18 inches thick around funnel hatchways.
a, Steel, w wood, i iron. a, barbette ships. b, turret ships, c broadside ships; d deck protected cruisers; e ... protected cruisers.

These names and figures, while clear to an expert, may perhaps fail to convey to people who have not made special study of these matters, an idea of the power and destructiveness of these war engines. Suffice it to say that there are a half dozen of these ships which if set down before a half dozen American sea ports and beyond the reach of any guns we have could command a ransom of millions, or if the ransom were not paid from behind their armored sides thick with twenty-four inches of steel, their 100-ton guns would destroy buildings, public and private.

It is not quite certain, however, that these monster ships could be set down at the entrance of an American harbor, or that when there they would be safe. The immense weight of guns and armor interferes seriously with seaworthiness, and the stormy Atlantic would prove a real danger to them. Again the amount of coal that they can carry is small, and the amount necessary for the ocean voyage would be a cargo of weight for them. And if they reached our coast in safety there would still be a chance for dynamite guns and torpedoes.

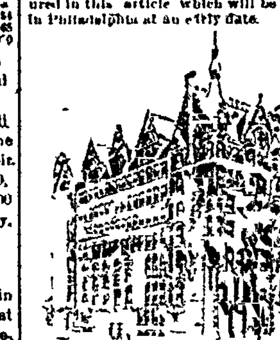
But the advantage that Italy would gain would be only temporary. She could not maintain an army upon our shores, and the gains of tribute would be far less than the final injury to Italy. There would be no possibility of a final war indemnity. The United States with unlimited credit and millions in its treasury, could buy ships or build them upon the Pacific coast or in land locked harbors of the Atlantic, the Italian merchant marine numbering about 1100 vessels of 644,000 tons would be swept from the seas, the Italian cities might have a taste of bombardment. The most unsatisfactory thing about a victory would be that there is nothing about the country worth having. When the nation would sink to its knees after Uncle Sam's shaking we could really expect no money payment from a poor bankrupt, we certainly do not want any of their land either Italian or African colonial. Indeed, the only thing valuable about the whole outfit is their navy, and in the event of a war which we regard as improbable, it might be that Italy would be willing to make us a present of her navy in order to get out of a war which she can only get into by trying very hard.

MYSTIC MISCELLANY.

NEWS AND NOTES FROM MANY FRATERNAL ORDERS.

Something About the Building to Be Erected by Members of the Iron Hall in the Quaker City—Items from Other Secret Societies.

Not long ago there was formed in Philadelphia "The Iron Hall building company." The result of its work is shown in the completed plans of the structure pictured in this article which will be erected in Philadelphia at an early date.



THE PROPOSED PHILADELPHIA BUILDING.

The new building will be located on Broad street, above Arch, adjoining the Academy of Fine Arts, and will have a frontage on Broad street of 71 feet, running back to a depth of 145. The company proposes to erect on this lot a handsome seven story building, composed of vitrified brick with brownstone settings. The structure will be in the Gothic style of architecture and from the second story upward will be turreted, each turret being set in brown cut stone. The pointed apexes of the upper turrets will tower high above all the buildings in the immediate vicinity, from which will float night and day a streamer, showing to the residents of this city a monument to the strength growth and stability of this order of the people.

The ground floor will be occupied by a banking company, and the second floor will be given up to an auditorium with a seating capacity of 1,500, in the rear while in the front of the building a number of large offices are to be situated.

The third, fourth and fifth floors will be occupied by a series of offices, both single and en suite. The sixth floor will have two large and four small lodge rooms, with a large banqueting room, in which will be all the appliances requisite for scenes of mirth and festivity. On the seventh floor a restaurant will be situated.

The building will be furnished throughout with electric lights and all the improved methods of heating, ventilation etc. Elevators will run in the front and back of the building, and the whole, throughout, will be made absolutely fireproof. The ground will be broken this spring and building operations will be commenced at once the whole to be completed by July 1, 1892.

MASONIC.

The Corner Stone Laying of the New York Home—Various Items.

The absorbing topic among the Masons in the state of New York and in the lodges is the laying of the corner stone of the home and asylum at Utica in May next. The time has been fixed for Thursday, May 21. The M W grand master, Bro. John W. Vrooman, will officiate. M. W. past grand master, Bro. Frank R. Lawrence, who, by his wisdom and energy, made the laying of the corner stone at this time possible, will deliver the oration. The R. W. grand secretary Bro. E. M. L. Ehlers, has charge of the arrangements of details and will be marshal of the day.

Reduced railroad fare will be secured from all parts of the state. It is expected that 50,000 Masons will assemble on that occasion at Utica. It will be the grandest display ever witnessed at the laying of a corner stone and the most notable and important event in Masonic history. Lodges are considering the feasibility of attending in a body. Districts are negotiating for special trains, and everybody has caught the contagion.

Notes.

Libertas Lodge of Perfection Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite at Richmond Va., has about sixty members, among whom are nearly all the prominent Masons of that city. Bro. Hartley Carmichael is the venerable master and Bro. Charles Nesbitt Master of ceremonies.

El Kahir Temple of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Cedar Rapids, Ia. has presented to the Grand Masonic library of Iowa a shrine case to be used for the keeping and display of articles of interest to shriners.

Albert Pike is the only survivor of the charter members of the first commandery in Arkansas. He was made an honorary member of the grand commandery at its recent session.

The Masons of the German Fatherland number 44,500. The total number of lodges is 390.

Grand Master Bro. Thomas J. Shryock's mother, when a little girl in 1824, was selected to recite a children's welcome, on the occasion of Gen. Marquis de Lafayette's visit to Alexandria Va. In after life Mrs. Shryock was always in favor of her sons becoming Masons, and there is now no more efficient and popular grand master of Masons in the United States than Grand Master Shryock of Maryland.

RED MEN

Indiana's Small Beginning—A Home Project—Short Talks.

The great council of Indiana was instituted on the 11th of Flower moon, G. S. D. 384. At that time there were but four tribes in the state. The first tribe instituted on the 28th of Hunting moon, G. S. D. 362, by great Incohonee, George A. Peter.

At a recent meeting of the board of directors of the home for aged and infirm members of the order in Pennsylvania it was decided to push the measure forward as rapidly as possible.

The Wampum Belt published by P. G. I. Charles H. Litchman has again made its appearance after having been silent for two great suns.

Another paper in the interests of the order will soon make its appearance in Philadelphia under the title of The Tomahawk.

A new tribe is to be instituted in San Francisco with a large list of charter applicants.

Tribe No. 53, of Lebanon, O. during the last few suns has adopted nearly fifty candidates.

I. O. O. F.

Lively Work on the Illinois Orphans Home—Notes.

From the charitable to the needy is not a far cry when the Odd Fellows act as public critics to the cause. Less than two months ago the Odd Fellows' association of Illinois decided that an orphans' home should be built and suitably furnished. The city of Lincoln, Ills. donated forty acres of land to the association for building purposes. Plans for the projected home were submitted to the board of directors and approved by them. The main building to be constructed will cost from $18,000 to $25,000 and the further room required will be provided for by buildings erected on the cottage plan. The corner stone will be laid the third Thursday in May with due and proper ceremonies, the order throughout the state participating therein. It is expected to have the central building complete and ready for occupancy prior to the next session of the grand lodge of Odd Fellows, which will meet in November.

Nowhere in the world is the average membership for lodges so large as in the New England states, and of the six jurisdictions whose average membership exceeds 100 per lodge five are comprised within the limit of that territory. Massachusetts leads with an average of 193, Connecticut has 178, Maine 171 New Hampshire 133, Rhode Island 121 District of Columbia 30. From these points the number decreases to twenty five which honor belongs to Arkansas.

It is the intention of General J. C. Underwood commander of the Patriarchs Militant, to have a full regiment of twelve cantons and band in Chicago before the next summer is over.

There are seventy four subordinate lodges in Chicago fourteen encampments seven cantons and fifteen Rebekah degree lodges.

The grand lodge of Georgia at its recent session appointed a state organizer and appropriated $500 to pay his expenses.

In a circular to the subordinate lodges, Grand Master Bourlett of Ohio says, Really members make thinking members, such as the order needs.

Norristown Pa. can boast of nearly 800 Odd Fellows.

The I. O. O. F. have nearly 20,000 financial members in Australia, or an increase of about 3,500 in three years.

Chicago has seventy lodges.

The ritual is to be printed in the Italian language.

The Odd Fellows at Spring Hill, Kan., have sold their old building to the colored Masons and are negotiating for the erection of a magnificent structure.

The per capita tax in Alabama is $1 50.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Interesting and Gratifying Figures from Colorado—Random Jottings.

The statistical records from the office of the grand keeper of records and seal of Colorado show the membership in that jurisdiction in the order June 30 to have been 3,900, five new lodges having been instituted since that date increasing the membership at present to about 2,100. The increase for year ending June 30, 1890 was 1,652 and for term ending same date 1,403. The value of property held by the subordinate lodges amounts to $138,012.30.

Banner lodge, No. 219 of Chicago, rightly deserves its name. It was organized last August through the efforts of General Brand with a charter membership of about 200 which number has been increased by frequent additions until it now has about 300, and no lodge in the order can boast of a more worthy membership.

Calanthe temple No. 3, Pythian Sisters, of Effingham, Ills., instituted last February, has at present seventy-eight members, and is in good financial condition. Mrs. Jennie Tomlinson is M. E. C. and Miss Olia Hasbrook R. of C.

The members of the order will be glad to learn that the past grand chancellor to Massachusetts is able once more to be among the members having fully recovered from the effects of his recent accident.

The Pythian Hall association of Sacramento Cal. is in a flourishing condition, a dividend having already been paid to the stockholders who hold fully paid up shares equal to 6 per cent per annum on the investment.

The grand lodge of Ohio levies a per capita tax of fifty cents per annum upon its 31,000 members. Within one month after the close of the grand lodge session its jurisdictions were issued for seven new lodges.

Major J. H. K. Weigant has been appointed colonel and assistant adjutant general of the Kansas brigade, vice Colonel Creighton resigned.

The amount of cash on hand in all subordinate lodges in the Connecticut jurisdiction on Jan. 1, 1890 was $34,56 58; amount Jan. 1 1891 $40,728.84, gain, $7,407.26.

A fine Pythian castle is to be erected in Boston.

A. O. U. W.

Statistics Which Will Interest All Workmen—Items.

There were 251,476 members in good standing, Feb. 1 1891, making a net gain in membership for the twelve months of 20,... In January, 1891, there was beneficiary fund paid out $310,... The total disbursement in 1890 was $4,811,... and the grand total from the organization of the order to the present time, is $33,516,641.80. Massachusetts led during January, 1891 in membership increase with 9... Missouri came second with 9... Nebraska third with 2... and Minnesota fourth with 2... Pennsylvania gained only 68.

Minnesota exhibits the fraternity in the order in the case of a brother who through no fault of his own became suspended and died before he could be reinstated. An appeal made by G. M. W. Eckstein to the lodges in Minnesota realized the snug sum of $1,210.20 which was handed over to the destitute widow and orphan children.

Supreme Foreman Kinsley says: "We claim for Montana that we have the largest lodge in the order for the size of our city. Capitol lodge No. 2, with over 700 members in the city of Helena, with a population of 14,000."

California mourns the death of its grand foreman William C. Flint. He was one of the active zealous workers in the A. O. U. W. ranks.

Bro. William R. Shaw has held the position of deputy grand master workman for the jurisdiction of Kansas ever since the grand lodge was organized.

No. 2... of Kansas City with a roll of ... has an average attendance of ...

... has the largest membership in proportion to population.

He Called

The other day a citizen who rides down town on the platform of a Cass avenue car every morning received a postal card asking him to call at a fourth story room in a down town block, and he lost no time in putting in an appearance. He found the occupant to be a man who often rode on the same car with him and the latter at once got to business by saying:

"Thursday morning last we rode down on the same car. Remember?"

"Yes. It was snowing. I gave you a light for your cigar."

"Exactly. About one hundred feet west of Cass avenue you asked me if I ever saw such March weather."

"Yes."

"About seventy five feet after we had made the curve from Ledyard street I replied that I never had. I was honest in that reply but I got to thinking the matter over and decided to consult my weather record. I now find that I misled you."

"How?"

"I find that March 1847 and March 1862 were exactly such Marches as this. I therefore deceived you when I said I had never seen such March weather. I beg your pardon and express my regrets."

"But—but"

"That is all. Good day."

He went out and shut the door after him and then stood there three or four minutes undecided what to do. He finally walked off to the head of the stairs took off his overcoat and pushed up his sleeves and waited for forty minutes more but it was in vain. The mistaken man did not appear.—Detroit Free Press.

When children have taken cold there is nothing better to give them than molasses butter and vinegar. To half a cup of molasses take a tablespoonful of butter and two tablespoonfuls of vinegar, cook a few minutes and give a little frequently. Quite young children can take this.


J. J. HAGERMAN, Pres't. CHAS. THURLOW, Vice Pres't.
J. A. HAYES, Cashier. A. SUTTON, Ass't Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

CAPITAL, $100,000
SURPLUS, 100,000

Buys and Sells Foreign and Domestic Exchange and Does a General Banking Business.

DIRECTORS
F. J. EATON, J. J. HAGERMAN, CHAS. THURLOW,
LOUIS R. EHRICH, A. A. McGOVNEY, H. E. CROWELL,
IRVING HOWBERT, ... J. A. HAYES.

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.
Money at Lowest Market Rates.
EDWARD FERRIS 104 Pike's Peak Ave.
All the Special Bargains on the Market.
Inducements to Persons Desiring to Build in West Colorado Springs.

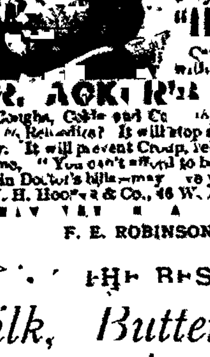
WHAT'S YES!
A Straight Car Load of Garden and Lawn Hose.

THE above is the largest venture in this line we have ever made. Our last year's success with the special brands we handle justified the purchase. Knowing the goods to be A1 in every respect and being desirous of giving our customers the best goods in the market for the least outlay of free and unrestricted coin silver or any other legal tender that represents the almighty dollar we propose to sell hose that will ... blessed with sense enough to purchase.

Our Specialties. Our California Dandy and Ideal Lawn Sprinklers, Iron Hose Reels, Fire Hose.
We Can Suit You In: Price, Quality, Quantity, Durability, Style and Size.

... & CO.,
No. 110 North Tejon St.





WHY DO YOU COUGH?

Do you know that a little cough is a dangerous thing? Are you aware that it often fastens on the lungs and far too often runs into Consumption and ends in Death? People suffering from Asthma, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Consumption will all tell you that

"IT STARTED WITH A COLD."

Can you afford to neglect it? Can you trifle with so dangerous a subject? Are you aware that

DR. ACKER'S ENGLISH REMEDY

for Coughs, Colds and Consumption is beyond question the greatest of all Modern Remedies? It will stop a Cough in one night. It will check a Cold in a day. It will prevent Croup, relieve Asthma and cure Consumption if taken in time. "You can't afford to be without it." A 25 cent bottle may save you $100 in Doctor's bills—may save your life! Ask your druggist for it, or write to W. H. Hooker & Co., 46 W. Broadway, New York, for book.

F. E. ROBINSON, Wholesale and Retail Agent.



THE BEST AND PUREST

Milk, Butter and Cream!

Also a full line of Spring Vegetables, which will be delivered to any part of the city.

Colorado Springs Gardens Company.
(TEMPLETON'S GAP)
Registered Jerseys and Holsteins. Visitors Welcome.

OPIUM HOT SPRINGS ...

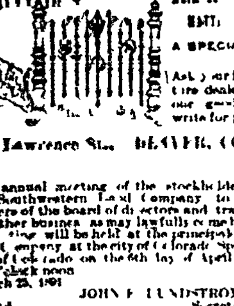


A QUARTER OF A CENTURY AGO

There settled in Baker county Oregon near what is now Baker City a man who has since ... This man is no other than Mr. John Stewart one of the wealthiest and most influential citizens in the county. In a recent letter he says: "I had been suffering from pains in my back and general kidney complaint for some time and had used many remedies without any but temporary relief. The pains in my back had become so severe that I was prevented from attending to my work and could not move about without the use of a cane. Hearing, through a friend, of the wonderful cures effected by Oregon Kidney Tea I was induced to try a box and from that very first dose I found instant relief, and before using half the contents of the box the pains in my back entirely disappeared. I have every faith in the virtues of the Oregon Kidney Tea and can conscientiously recommend it to my friends. I would not be without it for anything."

Oregon Kidney Tea cures backache, incontinence of urine brick dust sediment burning or painful sensation while urinating and all affections of the kidneys or urinary organs of either sex.





GEO. J. KINDEL
... of Brass and Iron Beds and ...
Ask your furniture dealer for our goods, or write for prices.
... Lawrence St., DENVER, COLO.


The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Southwestern Land Company to elect members of the board of directors and transact such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting will be held at the principal office of the Company at the city of Colorado Springs state of Colorado on the 6th day of April 1891 at 12 o'clock noon.
March 25, 1891.
JOHN E. LUNDSTROM, Secretary.
c-26 td

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Colorado Pinery and Land Company to elect members of the board of directors and transact such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting will be held at the principal office of the Company at Colorado Springs state of Colorado on the 6th day of April 1891.
E. H. McCULLOUGH, Secretary.
c 26-10


DR. C. W. ENOS
Eye and Ear Surgeon.
Formerly with Knapp of New York.
... and Graham Block 16th and Curtis, Denver, Colorado.

ESTABLISHED 1873.
El Paso County Bank,
CAPITAL PAID IN - $100,000
SURPLUS - 20,000
Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.
WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier
J. H. BARLOW, Assistant Cashier
MEMBERS OF THE FIRM
W. S. JACKSON. C. H. WHITE. J. H. BARLOW.

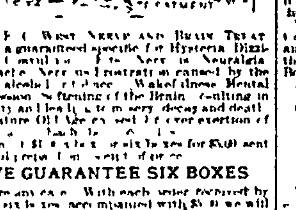
M. ... CONTRACTOR,
Builder and Jobber.
17½ Bijou St. Colorado Springs.

GILLIS BROS & WALSH,
Manufacturers of
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moulding.
Veneered Doors, Mantels and all kinds of planing mill work. Stair work a specialty.
Corner Vermijo and Sahwatch Streets.

NOW IS THE TIME TO ORDER
Window and Door Screens.
Agent for Miller's Patent Blind.
... Cedar Hitching Posts on Hand.
JOSEPH DOZIER,
Contractor and Builder
South of Court House on Nevada Ave.

HOTEL VICTOR,
18th and Larimer Sts., Denver, Colo.
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
Also
HOTEL RICHELIEU,
Tremont St., opposite Broadway Theatre.
A Select Family Hotel.

HEALTH IS WEALTH.



Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death. Premature Old Age ... over exertion of the brain ... Each box contains one month's treatment. $1 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes accompanied with $5.00 we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

G. B. STORER, Druggist,
Sole Agent, No. 8 South Tejon Street,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Dwinell & Terrill,
Real Estate Investments,
Loans and Insurance.

We offer, at reasonable figures, unimproved and improved property, in all parts of the city and vicinity, and in El Paso county.

FOR SALE

On Willamette avenue house of ... rooms with all modern improvements, south front ... $[illegible]
On Cascade avenue ... 8 rooms bath hot and cold water, south front ... easy payments ... [illegible]
West Colorado Springs ... [illegible]
... North Tejon street ... [illegible]
... [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN in Large or Small Amounts.

INSURANCE Written with Care in Reliable Companies.

BANK BUILDING, ROOM 11,
Telephone No 165.

LINUS E. SHERMAN,
United States Land and Pension Attorney.
Will practice before any Land Office and the Department. Contests and difficult cases a specialty.

Insurance,
Loans and
Real Estate.

If you have property to rent or sell if you want to buy improved or unimproved property in any part of the city if you want to exchange any kind of property here or elsewhere for other property if you want a loan on most favorable terms be sure to see me at the

COLORADO REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
103 Pike's Peak Avenue.
LINUS E. SHERMAN.

ECHO KENNELS.
Thoroughbred Greyhounds For Sale
From My Bitch Echo: Dam of the Following Well known Coursers:
Belle F., winner of the American Field Cup, at Great Bend October 1887, also winner of 1st prize in Bench show, Great Bend 1887. Swift, the great Wolf Dog and Boss of the Plains. Dart the great Antelope Dog. Ben Echo 1st prize winner at the Riverside Hunt Meet Riverside, Colo 1889. Dash, Champion Courser of Colorado and many other well known Coursers known for their ... Coyote kills.
C. F. HOECKEL, Prop.,
P. O. Box 3004, Denver, Colo.

WM. CLARK,
Corner Wahsatch and Platte.
Headquarters for
Flowers—Hyacinths, Narcissus, Daffodils, Tulips
And all Winter Flowers. Call and see us.

H. I. REID,
CITY ENGINEER AND COUNTY SURVEYOR.
Delos Durfee, Deputy.
Surveys made and estimates given on all kinds of surveying work.
Office at Court House at Colo. Springs.

PIKEVIEW RANCH.
Only 30 minutes drive north of town, Pikeview Station, D. & R. G. Railroad, only 10 minutes walk from house. First class boarding accommodations. Good stable accommodations for those wishing to keep a horse.
Address Box 82.


NOTICE.

A special meeting of the legal voters of School District No. 11, in the county of El Paso, Colorado, called on the written request of the requisite number of legal voters will be held in the School room at the City hall (up stairs) in the city of Colorado Springs, on the 11th day of April A. D. 1891, at 1.30 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of voting on

"Shall the district build a high school building?"

"Shall the district contract a bonded indebtedness for the purpose of erecting school building?"

"What shall be the amount of such indebtedness?"

Voting by ballot. For the Bonds or "Against the Bonds."

W. R. BARNES, Secretary.
Dated March 20 1891. c 22 td

SUMMONS.

STATE OF COLORADO, County of El Paso. } ss.
In the County Court.
Florence Ellen Saxenmeyer, Plaintiff vs. Ferdinand Saxenmeyer, Defendant. Summons.
The People of the State of Colorado,
To Ferdinand Saxenmeyer, the Defendant above named—Greeting:

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the county court, of El Paso county state of Colorado and answer the complaint therein within twenty days after the service hereof if served within this county or if served out of this county or by publication within thirty days after the service hereof exclusive of the day of service or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of the complaint. And if a copy of the complaint in the above entitled action be not served with this summons or if the service hereof be made out of this state then ten days additional to the time herein before specified for appearance and answer will be allowed before the taking of judgment by default as aforesaid.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of divorce against defendant for the reason that defendant has wilfully deserted and abandoned himself from plaintiff his wife and has departed from the state of Colorado without any intention of returning as will more fully appear from the complaint in said action to which reference is here made.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and to answer the said complaint as above required the said plaintiff will take judgment by default and apply to the court for the relief demanded therein.

Given under my hand at Colorado Springs, in said county this 23d day of December A. D. 1890.
WM. HARRISON,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
c 23-24

The Mexican National Construction Company—Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Mexican National Construction Co. to elect members of the board of directors and transact such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting will be held at the principal office of the company at Colorado Springs in the state of Colorado, on the first Monday of April 1891 at 12 o'clock noon. The transfer books of the company for the transfer of stock will be closed on the ... day of March 1891 at 3 o'clock p. m. and remain closed until three days after the final adjournment of such meeting.
JOHN PRATT, Secretary.
March 7 1891. c-3t

NOTICE TO ELECTORS.

Pursuant to a resolution passed by the city council of the city of Colorado Springs at a regular meeting thereof held March 2, 1891 notice is hereby given that there will be submitted to the qualified electors who have paid taxes for the year ... at the city election to be held on the first Tuesday of April 1891 in the city of Colorado Springs the following proposition, to wit:

The question as to whether or not the city council shall issue bonds to an amount not exceeding $30,000 to bear interest not to exceed 6 per cent per annum payable semi-annually said bonds to run not more than fifteen years for the purpose of constructing bridges and viaducts in the city of Colorado Springs.

Those voting for the issue shall entitle their tickets "For the Bridge and Viaduct Bonds" and those voting against the bonds shall entitle their tickets "Against the Bridge and Viaduct Bonds."

By order of the city council.
J. W. STILLMAN, Mayor.
Colorado Springs, March 3, 1891. c4t

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

Mexican National Railroad Company.

The ... Annual meeting of the stockholders of the company for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be proper will be held at the ... on Monday April 6th 1891 at The ... Colorado Springs ... The books for the transfer of stock will be closed on Monday March 16th and remain closed until the final adjournment of the meeting.
ANDREW ANDERSON, JR.
Secretary.
c 4 mo


Henry LeB. Wills
REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE.
NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS
For Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.
MONEY TO LOAN
On approved real estate security in amounts to suit borrowers.

HOUSES FOR RENT

Furnished

North Cascade avenue artistically furnished house of 15 rooms complete in every respect ... $[illegible]
North Nevada avenue 15 rooms bath steam heat and electric lights large and improved grounds ... [illegible]
North Cascade avenue 15 rooms bath elegantly furnished ... 200 00
North Nevada avenue south corner 15 rooms, 2 baths and barn handsomely furnished ... 1 5 0
North Cascade avenue central 10 rooms bath furnace and barn ... elegantly furnished ... 1 0 00
North Cascade avenue fine flat 6 rooms beautifully furnished ... 150 00
North Cascade avenue new house 8 rooms and bath fully furnished barn ... 115 00
North Weber street 9 rooms and bath fully furnished ... 100 00
33 West Cache la Poudre 8 rooms bath and furnace ... 75 00
North Weber street 8 rooms bath ... 70 00
West Bijou street ... rooms and bath ... 60 00
11 North Tejon street 6 rooms well furnished ... 50 00
North Tejon 5 rooms bath ... 35 00
14 East Boulder 6 rooms and bath ... 36 00

Unfurnished

East Bijou street new brick house 1... rooms all conveniences ... 100 00
North Nevada avenue brick house 9 rooms, bath and furnace electric lights and all conveniences ... 35 00
108 East Boulder street 14 rooms bath stable ... 73 00
20 East Dale street 8 rooms and bath ... 70 00
North Nevada 10 rooms bath furnace ... 50 00
Wood avenue 7 rooms and bath ... 50 00
1019 North Wahsatch ... rooms, bath new ... 45 00
432 North Nevada 7 rooms and bath ... 45 00
North Tejon street 7 rooms ... from May 1st ... 30 00
1213 North Nevada avenue 5 rooms ... 25 00
125 North Tejon 5 rooms ... 22 00
Second floor of 109 East Huerfano street ... 18 00
South Weber street, 4 rooms ... 15 00
North Corona street 3 rooms cellar new ... 14 00
Rear of 17 North Tejon street 2 rooms ... 12 00
House in Roswell 4 rooms ... 6 00

Stores and Offices for Rent.

Large corner store on North Tejon street ... 150 00
Stores on East Pike's Peak ave ... $65 and 115 00
Second floor of ... suitable for club purposes ... 100 00
21 North Tejon street ... 75 00
West Huerfano street 3 rooms for store and dwelling ... 20 00
21 North Tejon street rear upper rooms ... 15 00
Offices in Streteli and Robertson Block.

I have a long list of property unimproved and otherwise which I should be pleased to show parties desiring to purchase who may favor me with a call.

HENRY LeB. WILLS,
Giddings Building,
Telephone 44.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Cards under this head state price ... and additional ... Any other matter will be charged for at our Card Rates.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
WILLIAM HARRISON.
Office up stairs in the second building ... of the County Court house.

DENTISTS.
DR. W. FOWLER
Rooms in Pennitt Block Tejon street, ... Giddings Bros. & Hunt's.

ARCHITECTS.
W. F. DOUGLAS
Architect 30 N. Nevada avenue.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.
J. S. LOCKHART
Civil Engineer, Streteli Block.


NOTICE OF CITY ELECTION.

To the Qualified Electors of the City of Colorado Springs:

You will take notice that on Tuesday April 7 1891 there will be held the annual election in the various wards of the city at which time there will be elected from the city at large

One Mayor.
One City Treasurer.
Also six Aldermen as follows:
One from the First ward to serve the regular term of two years.
One from the First ward to serve one year to fill a vacancy.
One from the Second ward to serve the regular term of two years.
One from the Third ward to serve the regular term of two years.
One from the Fourth ward to serve the regular term of two years.
One from the Fifth ward to serve the regular term of two years.

The following places have been designated for registering and holding the election to wit:
First ward—Court house.
Second ward—W. R. Roby's office.
Third ward—Carpenter shop in rear of L. C. Bartlett's ...
Fourth ward—City hall.
Fifth ward—Hose house in Caima's addition.

Following are the names of those who have been appointed to serve as Judges for one year:
First ward—A. Eldredge, George Macklin, E. S. Joslyn.
Second ward—Matt France, E. S. Cohen, S. G. Hoyt.
Third ward—M. T. Page, Wm. F. Lush, W. S. Walker.
Fourth ward—A. S. Andrew, H. I. Bosworth, James Doyle.
Fifth ward—J. L. Davidson, John Simmons, L. W. Ralston.

Said judges will meet at the places designated for the purposes of registering and holding the election as by law prescribed.

A. H. CORMAN, City Clerk.
Colorado Springs, Colo., March 21 1891. c25td

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Rio Grande Western Construction Company, to elect members of the board of directors and transact such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting will be held at the principal office of the Company at the city of Colorado Springs, state of Colorado, on the 6th day of April 1891 at 12 o'clock noon.
March 25 1891.
JOHN E. LUNDSTROM, Secretary.
c-25td


F. E. BAXTER,
Civil Engineer.
Surveys and estimates for reservoirs, ditches and ... Land surveying and mapping. Room 33, Bank Block.

OCULIST AND AURIST
DR. WALKER
Jacobson Building, 16th and Arapahoe Sts.,
DENVER, COLO.

WANTED. Agents to sell the Pinless Clothes Line, the only line ever invented that holds the clothes without pins; a perfect success; ... sold only by agents, to whom the exclusive right is given; on receipt of 50 cents we will send a sample line by mail, also circulars, price list and terms to agents; secure your territory at once. Address The Pinless Clothes Line Co., 1 ... St., Worcester, Mass.

SUESS BROS.
FIRST-CLASS
PLUMBING
A SPECIALTY.
ARTISTIC
GAS
AND
ELECTRIC
FIXTURES.
1515 LAWRENCE ST.,
DENVER, COLO.
b 30m

# THE FIRST DAY OF APRIL

## ONE WAY OF CELEBRATING THE FEAST OF PRACTICAL JOKES

**Ernest Jarrold Tells How One Year Howard Montague, Man of Wealth and Position, Made Himself and Many Others Quite Happy in an Entirely New Way**

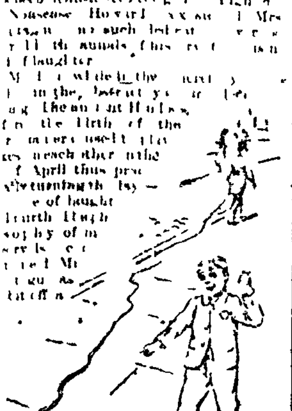
[Special Correspondence.]

New York, March [illegible].—Mr. H[illegible] Montague [illegible] down [illegible] private apartments [illegible] York hotel. [illegible] coffee spoon and yawned in a manner suggestive [illegible]

[illegible] his wife [illegible]

"Why, I mistake it, Mr. [illegible] of April."

[illegible] surprising in that [illegible] I know that there [illegible] been [illegible] Nonsense, Howard [illegible] such [illegible] the annals [illegible] of laughter [illegible] while in the [illegible] the [illegible] the annual [illegible] of the birth of the [illegible] April thus [illegible] of laughter [illegible]



THE MESSENGER BOY S JOY

[illegible]thful of toast, that the tendency of [illegible] an life is toward the sorrowful phases [illegible] existence and that men snatch at a [illegible] ce to laugh even as children snatch at [illegible] beams. Having come to this conclu[illegible] my dear, I propose to devote the en[illegible] day to laughter. I do not intend to pin [illegible] ends on the backs of my friends nor to [illegible] tricks on the sidewalk covered with [illegible] hats inviting a kick. I shall try to in[illegible] some April fool jokes of my own."

[illegible] Montague arose from the table and [illegible] around behind his wife's chair [illegible] his right hand under her plump [illegible] he threw back her head and kissed her [illegible] cheek.

"Why, Howard," exclaimed his wife, in [illegible] surprise, "what do you mean? [illegible] haven't kissed me after breakfast in [illegible] years."

"It is the 1st of April, my dear. The kiss [illegible] merely intended as a joke."

[illegible] Montague sauntered upon Broadway. He was faultlessly [illegible] and upon his bosom nestled an [illegible] sprig of violets. The sky was [illegible] the subtle perfumes of spring were in [illegible] air, the sap was running through the [illegible] of the trees in the park, and forcing [illegible] to cover their naked limbs with a [illegible] culture of green. Montague smiled and [illegible] a cigar as he strolled leisurely down [illegible]. He stopped to look in the window [illegible] jewelry store and felt a gentle tug at [illegible] coat tail. He did not turn around, for [illegible] was a mirror in the window, and in [illegible] saw reflected the form of a messenger [illegible] standing on the curb behind him and [illegible] awaiting developments.

[illegible] a joke as old as the Pyra[illegible], but he did not show his knowledge [illegible] or speech. He simply turned [illegible] the window and strolled leisurely [illegible]. And as he went a roll of paper [illegible] those used in connection with stock [illegible] machines, gently unrolled behind [illegible] on the sidewalk. He could feel the [illegible] vibration caused by the rolling [illegible], but he did not turn his head. A [illegible] dred persons passed by and grinned [illegible] not one stepped on the thin ribbon of [illegible]. Meanwhile the messenger boy was [illegible] with delight. He hugged him[illegible] as if afraid that he would lose some of [illegible] satisfaction. Tears of pure joy ran [illegible] his cheeks. Roars of laughter came [illegible] the hackmen, and a mob of small [illegible] ran along behind Mr. Montague as if [illegible] a circus wagon. But the boys [illegible] not more happy than Montague. He [illegible] the cyclones of laughter and knew [illegible] there was a wake of paper behind [illegible] Still he chuckled to himself and [illegible] thus.

[illegible] least 500 persons made happy for five [illegible]. What larks those boys are hav[illegible].

Look at the grin on that cabby's face. [illegible] wondering now where his next [illegible] is coming from or how he is going to [illegible] next month's rent. It's glorious. Ap[illegible]! Why, who are the fools in this [illegible] Surely I'm not one."

[illegible] these thoughts he had reached the [illegible] of the street. He knew that in [illegible] [illegible] with a gentle movement he [illegible] it from his coat. Glancing backward [illegible] saw the messenger boy rolling up the [illegible] to be in readiness to play the joke on [illegible] less amiable pedestrian.

[illegible] well," said Montague to himself, [illegible] joke number two. How am I going [illegible] material for another joke?

[illegible] was standing on the corner of Twenty [illegible] street and Fifth avenue. It was 9 [illegible]. While thinking where his next [illegible] was to come from, a little girl came [illegible] him with a newspaper in her hand.

"[illegible] you buy it, sir?" she said. "It's [illegible] last one I've got. I've been out ever [illegible] 5 o'clock this morning and I want to [illegible] home to get some breakfast. I'll give [illegible] you for half price. Please do."

[illegible] Montague looked at the child. There [illegible] no laughter in her eyes. She looked [illegible] and hungry.

"[illegible] you know that this is the 1st of [illegible] little girl?" he said. "You ought to [illegible] playing jokes on your friends today."

[illegible] these words Montague dropped a [illegible] dollar into her hand and stepped [illegible] forward. She hesitated a moment, [illegible] then started after him, crying:

"[illegible] mister, you gave me too much [illegible]."

[illegible] Montague only walked the faster. She [illegible] at his coat tails and at last forced [illegible] stop. Turning and looking down [illegible] girl he said:

"[illegible] my dear, I hope you don't want [illegible]"

"[illegible], sir. I only wanted to give you [illegible] change."

"What change?" said Mon[illegible] looking puzzled.

"[illegible] you gave me a quarter by mis[illegible] sir and [illegible]

"[illegible] here, little girl, you don't take me [illegible] lunatic, do you? I got out of bed [illegible] early this morning, and I want to tell [illegible] that you cannot play any April fool [illegible] on me. There there don't say any [illegible]. Run along and get your breakfast."

[illegible] flying feet she ran to tell her moth[illegible] the crazy man she had met on Fifth [illegible], while Montague walked on. He [illegible] along very fairly in his effort [illegible] the God of Laughter. Three jokes [illegible] pretty good [illegible]. He had now arrived opposite a [illegible] store. He entered and purchased [illegible] bouquet. This was carefully [illegible] and covered with tissue [illegible] a blank card he wrote the [illegible] "April Fool" in a disguised hand. [illegible] the florist to send the box to [illegible] and also made a mental note of [illegible] joke.

[illegible] really delightful the fun he was [illegible] all to himself. Four jokes perpe[illegible] and everybody happy. Not a sign [illegible] to the feelings of any man, woman [illegible]

[illegible] But the strain upon his brain to [illegible] a joke was beginning to worry [illegible] Where could he find [illegible] [illegible] who lived in Fifth street [illegible] How [illegible] play a joke on Smith. It would be rare fun. And how Smith would laugh when it was consummated. [illegible] Montague [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and turned the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] with Mr. S[illegible]

[illegible] When the post [illegible]

[illegible] And [illegible] Montague [illegible]

[illegible] he felt that [illegible] smile [illegible] this face and [illegible] satisfaction [illegible] from the [illegible] were turned from [illegible] feel that there are nobler uses for the 1st of April than those to which it is usually put.

What a beautiful day it was to be sure. It seemed to Montague that he had never enjoyed an April day so thoroughly before. He did not yawn now as he had done at breakfast. The lesson of his project had been [illegible] clearly an ideal April Fool's Day, in which the higher elements of humanity should be concerned and [illegible]. But he suddenly remembered that he had started [illegible] and he couldn't afford to spend his time in idling. He wandered vaguely on, until he found himself in the great tenement district of the east side in Hester street. Awakening from his reverie he saw before him a woman shabbily dressed with a baby in her arms and a little child hanging to her skirts. He followed them. They went into a small butcher store. He heard the woman ask for ten cents worth of soup meat as she feasted her eyes on the plump chickens and juicy roasts hanging on the hooks before her eyes. She tucked the meat under her shawl and went out.

"Now sir," said the butcher, "what can I do for you?"

"Do you know where that woman lives?" asked Montague.

THE GAME OF CUPENELA

"Oh, yes," was the reply. "She is a widow who lives on the fifth floor of a tenement on the next block, in one room. Her husband was killed in a railroad accident last week, sir. How would a few pounds from the tenderloin suit you, sir?"

"Cut me off about four pounds of that," said Montague. "I think a pair of those chickens would make a nice roast, and you may as well do up about fifteen pounds of as nice corned beef as you have, together with a couple of pounds of bologna. Send this meat to the room of the widow."

"But what shall I say to her, sir?" said the astonished butcher.

"Tell her that it's the 1st of April."

When Mr. Howard Montague arrived at his hotel at 5 o'clock in the evening he was met at the door of his apartments by his wife. She paid him back in kind for the joke he had played upon her in the morning.

"Marie," he said gently, becoming sentimental again, "I have learned a lesson today in regard to the true meaning of April."

He was interrupted by a burst of laughter from his wife, who took from the back of his coat a piece of pasteboard on which was printed the legend, "April Fool."

ERNEST JARROLD.

### An Old Time Editor

A legal friend reminds me of old Colonel Rogers, who published the Boston Journal before the war. He was terribly conservative, and his paper was delivered almost entirely to annual subscribers, although a few copies were on sale at the book stores. One day when the colonel came down town he was horrified to see a boy with some Journals under his arm shouting out, "Journal, 4 cents Journal!" Dazed for a minute, he called the boy into a doorway and asked, "How many Journals have you there?" Told, he took out his purse and paid for them all, and ordered the boy to run home and never to buy any Journals again. He was so scandalized by the occurrence that he said he felt almost ashamed to meet his business acquaintances for weeks. Times changed when the war broke out and the Journal went on the street like other papers.—Boston Letter.

### Red Tape

A distinguished general in command of one of the military districts of the United Kingdom gave instructions to an officer serving under him, who had special qualifications for the work, to prepare a scheme of defense for one of the most important ports under his command. This officer, whose zeal was above suspicion, prepared a very elaborate report, entering into the most minute details, which he forwarded according to his orders. He heard nothing further about it for several months, until at length it was returned, when he eagerly looked to see what remarks the general had made upon his work. To his dismay he found nothing until he arrived at the last page of the report, where was written, "You should have used a wider margin!"—Vanity Fair.

### Business Is Business

Manufacturer—Have you succeeded in perfectly imitating Good & Company's goods?

Superintendent—All of them, sir.

Manufacturer—Very well. Get up a circular warning the public against vile imitations and put ours on the market.—New York Weekly.

### Young Heads and Old

Daughter—You should have turned down the upper corners of your visiting cards, ma, when you called on the bride. That means congratulations. But you turned down the lower corners. That means condolence.

Mother (with dignity)—You'd better wait till you are married before you criticise your ma.—New York Weekly.

# IN THE WORLD OF LETTERS

## Some Writers Who Have Not Made Literature Their Life Work

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, March 30.—Some ten or twelve years ago a novel was published which obtained immediate popularity and caused much speculation as to the author, as the book was published anonymously. It was [illegible] the author [illegible] the [illegible] of one of the [illegible] J. S. of Dale. The book was [illegible] in its [illegible] of excellent literary quality and the story was interesting and well told. After a year or two it became known that the author was a young Harvard graduate [illegible] written the book [illegible] he got while studying law and his name was J. S. Stimson. Many of the critics [illegible] and after [illegible] he [illegible] the reputation he got [illegible] work.

[illegible] Mr. Stimson [illegible] looking [illegible] if alive [illegible] write another [illegible]. Mr. Stimson [illegible] many [illegible] of fiction, which it is a [illegible] [illegible] which come [illegible] yet [illegible] most pre[illegible] [illegible] as the First [illegible] that he [illegible] is an [illegible] in the affairs of life. [illegible] Dickens and Thackeray with all their fame were unsuccessful when they stepped out of the [illegible] which they won their honor, and Thackeray was congratulated by his best friends because he was defeated when he [illegible]. Mr. [illegible] therefore [illegible] that while the law was a less fascinating pursuit it was a far more promising one and he therefore put his literary [illegible] behind him.

That is the reason why no more stories come from J. S. of Dale, and while he does not see his name so often in print yet he possesses a sense of [illegible] at which [illegible] was not bring, and that is the comfort which arises from seeing a swelling bank account. It is possible to recall on the moment many cases of authors whose names have been familiar who have done exactly what Mr. Stimson did, and have had no reason to regret it. During the war Mr. James R. Gilmore, under the nom de plume of "Edmund Kirke," gained a splendid reputation as a novelist with a book called "Among the Pines," and if it is true that literary fame is also money Mr. Gilmore should have been able to gain a competency. But he was wary, and he entered business life where for a time, he had much success. Misfortune came upon him later through no fault of his.

Mr. W. S. Andrews thirty years ago was not only regarded as a most promising writer of short stories, but he had sufficient ability as an actor to be cast with Edwin Booth in that splendid series of Shakespearian plays which Booth produced in New York at his own theater. Mr. Andrews, however, abandoned the pen and the stage and took up Blackstone and politics instead.

Forty years ago George William Curtis delighted New York with a novel and with his "Potiphar Papers," and he was ranked with Donald G. Mitchell, as the coming literary light. But Mr. Curtis saw that he needed something more substantial than royalties on novels to support his family. He therefore gave up pure literature to become a journalist and the editor of the Harpers' publications.

For many years Mr. Frank R. Stockton, who was favorably known as a writer of short stories, depended in the main for his support not upon his weird creations, but upon the drudgery of a reader for one or two publishing houses, and Robert Grant, who was esteemed one of the most witty and brilliant of the younger novelists of Boston, has practically abandoned literary work because his law clients are so much more profitable.

An exquisite writer of short stories, who would be better known if he wrote more of them, is Henry A. Beers, but the writing of fiction is a momentary diversion with him, for his chief business in life is that of instructor of English literature to the Yale college students. Another college professor who has won some fame as a writer of stories, but who is not tempted away from his life business by this fame, is Prof. [illegible] Hardy, of Dartmouth college. Mr. John Habberton, who with "Helen's Babies" achieved one of the phenomenal [illegible] as surprising to him as it was enormous—did not permit himself to be misguided, but stuck steadily to his desk, which was that of editorial writer of The Herald, and has remained there ever since. He occasionally writes a story now but fiction is a more [illegible].

Mr. Henry R. Elliott, whose novel "The Bassett Claim" won very great approval, is the editor of one of the most technical of trade journals in New York.

A most singular case was that of the young authoress of a little book which appeared some ten years ago, called "An Earnest Trifler." The book made a genuine sensation, and received especial praise from Mr. Howells and Mr. James. But the authoress could never be induced to write another, and she will be known in literature as that man was in oratory who was called "Single Speech Hamilton."

The list could be greatly extended, but these examples are sufficient to show that those who have won fame as writers of fiction are nevertheless busy in other vocations than that of story writing.

E. J. EDWARDS.

### A Protest from Joaquin Miller

Europe is the grave and California the cradle. I do not quarrel with those men and women who turn back to look on the tombstones of their fathers in the old graveyards of Europe now and then, but I have little patience with those who habitually turn from the cradle to the tomb. There is very little blood or soul or snap in such people. And maybe it is as well that they go to the rear in the great battle of life, and remain there among the tombstones with the weak or wounded.

But I do quarrel very seriously with the press of America for piling all the petty disputes of Europe on our plates morning, noon and night. We must breakfast on the gouty growls of Bismarck, lunch on Parnell and Gladstone and dine on the Mrs. O'Shea scandal. Meantime the mighty and majestic Pacific empire, which loads a treasure ship with bread and wine, gives senators to the nation that guide the destinies of the world, writers of books that are read and builders of railroads that belt the continent, has only a paragraph!

This is ignoble. Let the ruffians of Europe growl on each other and be blowed! Why, the single state of Oregon is of much more importance to the world today than all Germany. California is of much more consequence than all England. And as one of the sixty-three millions of Americans I solemnly protest against being forever pestered by the follies of Europe.

JOAQUIN MILLER.

### Of Course He Was

Late Saturday afternoon eight schoolboys, all armed with guns and bows and arrows, who had been out in the country on a hunt, were coming down Cass avenue when a boy who didn't go met them and asked:

"Where's your game?"

"None o' yer bizness."

"Tramped all day in the snow and didn't get a thing! Didn't pay, did it?"

"It didn't, eh!" replied the leader of the band. "Oh, no, we are chumps, we are! We didn't get a shot at a bluejay and lick a boy who was swinging on a school house! And we didn't see more'n a million rabbit tracks and hear a squirrel bark! Come on, boys; he's jealous!"—Detroit Free Press.

John N. Hutchinson, of Covington, Ky., has met with twenty-five accidents and still lives. Both his arms and one leg have been broken, several ribs fractured and his skull crushed during the course of his exciting existence. Yet today he is well and vigorous.


# "BROADMOOR"

The Most Available Suburb of Colorado Springs!

A Perfect Pleasure and Health Resort,

Possessing a Complete Water System!

*Beautiful Walks! Wooded Parks!*

## Cheyenne : Lake!

(The Largest Body of Water in the Vicinity.)

Telephone and Electric Motor Connections with the City, and Unsurpassed Views—The Best Opportunity for First-Class Investments.

For Prices on Acre Lots, Blocks or Larger Blocks, Apply at

Company's Office, Gazette Building,

No. 15 PIKES PEAK AVE.,

Or to ANY REAL ESTATE AGENT.

# *THE KNOB HILL ADDITION*

## Affords Superb Building Sites,

**Commanding a Fine View of the Mountains and City.**

*HIGH GROUND, NATURAL DRAINAGE, FREEDOM FROM SMOKE AND DUST, WATER MAINS, AND ABUNDANT WATER SUPPLY.*

THIS FINE PROPERTY is only one and one-half miles from the Court House, a trifle over one mile from the Union Depot, and by the new Electric Motor Line you can ride from the business centre of the city to Knob Hill in seven minutes, in handsome cars propelled and lighted by electricity.

Several new houses have been completed in the past year in this addition and are now occupied by their owners; several have just been commenced, and contracts have been made for others to be constructed within the year.

The Colorado Springs Improvement Company, owning this property, is arranging to lay a large amount of additional water mains at once, and to make other valuable improvements, which will ensure a quick and substantial advance in values, and the permanent prosperity of Knob Hill.

Choice Lots and Blocks Can Now be Secured, at Low Prices and on Easy Terms.

CALL ON ANY REAL ESTATE AGENT, OR ON

# The Colorado Springs Improvement Company

**At the Office of D. H. BEAN, 14 N. Tejon St., A. A. M'GOVNEY, or F. J. EATON.**


### HOTEL ARRIVALS.

THE ANTLERS.

W. E. Newberry and wife, Aspen; A. S. Dwight, Pueblo; Wm. T. Holt, Portland, Me.; John F. Burnham and wife, Milwaukee; Dr. L. T. Durbin, Villa Grove; T. B. W[illegible] Chicago; S. Strong and wife, Miss Strong, Minneapolis; Jacob Tu[illegible], Washington, D. C.; H. L. Curren, New York; W. B. Blakslee, Denver; N. B. Duncan, St. Louis; Ira B. Hyde and wife, Princeton, Mo.; C. J. Smith, Milwaukee; A. M. Edwards, Denver.

THE NEW ALAMO.

W. H. Fa[illegible], Newton, Kas.; B. W. Gowell, George Keck, Denver; N. R. Streeter, Groton, N. Y.; H. D. Stell, Kansas City; Mrs. Ellen N. Wallace, Jas. J. Wallace, T. B. Wallace, Detroit; A. Goldsmith, St. Louis; Henry Richards, Denver.

### MANITOU SPRINGS.

The C. L. Smith Mercantile company is moving its stock of hardware to the store-room vacated by the Boynton Bros.

Mrs. T. G. Selinger and son of Beulah, Mich., are stopping at the Barker, on their way to Butte City, Montana.

Mr. Tanson, father of Mrs. W. P. Davis, who has been spending the winter with that family, is very ill with the grippe.


The Denver and Rio Grande are now running broad gauge trains through to Salt Lake and Ogden with through Pullman sleeper to Oakland without change of cars. 1-15-tf

THE SOLID VESTIBULE TRAINS

To Chicago via St. Joe or Kansas City without change of cars of any class via the Great Rock Island Route, are composed of the latest and most elegant Pullman Palace sleeping cars, free Horton reclining chair cars, day coaches, smoking cars, etc., and serve the best meals in dining cars west of Chicago. Consult your own interests and travel via this popular and reliable route. We make direct connections with all lines diverging for all points east, north and south. W. W. WOOD, Ticket and Passenger Agent, 12 Pike's Peak avenue. Telephone 97.

TO TEXAS FOR A SONG

Buy a ticket to Ft. Worth or Galveston, via Santa Fe Route, at regular rates, and you will be amply repaid by views of scenery in fertile Arkansas valley, beautiful Oklahoma and lovely Washita mountains. A land of happy homes all the way. Through Pullman sleeper from Rocky mountains to the Gulf. Santa Fe Route is most comfortable line to Texas.

McKINLEY'S WILLIAM

Does not affect rates on the Denver and Rio Grande. 6 daily trains between Denver and Pueblo, 2 daily trains to Salt Lake and the Pacific coast. Office, 16 North Tejon St. m 9 tf

A NEW ROUTE EAST

The Wabash Line is now running its Cannon Ball train from Kansas City to Toledo, vestibuled, leaving Kansas City at 6:30 p. m., making direct connections with all trains from the west at that point.

Free reclining chair cars and Pullman Buffet sleeping cars from Kansas City to Toledo, at which point as well as at Fort Wayne and Detroit, direct connection is made with all the limited trains for the east, southeast and northeastern points.

This is a STAR Route. Ask for your tickets via the Wabash Line. C. M. HAMPSON, General Agent, 1227 17th Street, Denver, Colo.

O. L. ALLEN, Traveling Agent. e-23-tf

WE ALL KNOW

That the [illegible] on the Great Rock Island Route is simply unexcelled by any railway [illegible] and that the patrons of this favorite route are given the advantage of every possible convenience known to modern railway men, regardless of expense or trouble. When you desire to make a trip to any point east north or south, call at the ticket office at No. 12 Pike's Peak avenue for full information, maps, lowest rates, etc., and make your sleeping car reservations through to destination.

W. W. WOOD, Ticket and Pass. Agent.

Denver and Rio Grande R. R. six daily trains.

Round trip to Denver $4.50

Round trip to Pueblo 2.50

Through tickets to all points at the lowest rates. No. 16 North Tejon street. New Bank building. b-2-tf

The Santa Fe make a change in their time table effective Sunday morning, 15th. The through train from Chicago for Denver arrives at 8:05 a. m. and the dining car will run between Denver and Pueblo, instead of being set out at this point as has been done. Our business men will find this to their benefit when desiring to spend a day in Denver. The train for Canon City departs ten minutes earlier at [illegible] p. m. e 15-3

EASY AS A CRADLE.

Each vestibule sleeper on the Santa Fe Route "Cannonball" train between Denver and Chicago is as easy as a cradle. Chair cars, library cars and day coaches are arranged with convenience that satisfy the most fastidious traveler. No prettier, swifter or more comfortable train has ever cut a hole in the night.

CHEAP RIDE TO CALIFORNIA.

If it costs $40 to buy a ticket to southern California via Santa Fe Route (quickest and shortest line), and in California you regain lost health or wealth, it's a cheap trip, isn't it? The moment in this case is the Santa Fe route.

The new dining car just put on to the St. Joe Route of the Rock Island is pronounced the finest yet turned out by this company. Solid through vestibule train and all meals on diners Colorado Springs to Chicago via St. Joe or Kansas City, making close connections at these points in Union depots for all points.

Ticket office, No. 12 Pike's Peak Ave.

ARE YOU GOING EAST, NORTH OR SOUTH?

If so call at the Rock Island Ticket office, No. 12 Pike's Peak avenue for full information, maps, lowest rates, etc.

RIO GRANDE.

Train to Denver 8:20 a. m., 3:00 p. m., and 5:00 p. m. connecting with all Eastern trains.

AN EXCELLENT MEAL

Is served on the dining cars now running on the Rock Island trains between Colorado Springs and Chicago.

ALL MEALS are now served in those superb diners both on our St. Joseph and Kansas City Routes. Ticket office No. 12 Pike's Peak avenue. Telephone No. 97.


### WANTED.

HEMENWAY BROS.—Employment office, 103 East Huerfano. e-14-tf

WANTED—Our agents make $50 to $150 a month selling our goods on their merits. We want county and general agents, and will take back all goods unsold if a county agent fails to clear $100 and expenses, after a thirty days trial, or a general agent less than $250. We will send large illustrated circulars and letter with a special offer to suit territory applied for on receipt of 3 one cent stamps. Apply at once and get in on the boom. Address Renner Manufacturing Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

WANTED—A cook at Mrs. A. L. Dickerson's, 314 North Tejon street.

WANTED—A young lady would like a position as child's nurse [illegible] Address Room 22, Bank Building.

WANTED—Boy to work around house—[illegible] Address "A," Gazette office. e-31-tf

WANTED—A place to do general housework by competent woman. Apply 227 N. Cascade, in laundry.

WANTED—Second girl, 14 E. Willamette avenue, who can go home nights.

WANTED—A young man to work at Willard's Fish market, 18 E. Kiowa st.

WANTED—Boarders at Home Restaurant, 122 East Cucharras, Odle Building, first class table, [illegible]

WANTED—On time, or will exchange lumber for a good work team. Address H. Wilson, this office. e-29-tf

WANTED—A competent cook with good references. Apply 1110 North Weber. e-23-tf

A. N. PEALE & CO.—Employment Agents, 104 S. Tejon old stand. b-e-tf

J. M. HARDEN, Employment Agent, 32 East Huerfano St., over Gleason's Grocery. e-31-tf

WANTED—[illegible] rags at the Gazette office. 3c per lb.

### TO RENT.

TO RENT—3 rooms over McCurdy's shoe store, 117 Pe[illegible] under 117 S. Tejon, at $20. Basement under 107 S. Tejon price $[illegible]. Inquire of Hemenway Bros. e-31-tf

TO RENT—Cheap, four room cottage, nicely furnished, [illegible] E. Cache la Poudre.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—A good gentle horse. Call on or address 319 S. Wahsatch.

TO RENT—A 3 room cottage, lovely furnished, 7 South Tejon.

TO RENT—Large front room with board, [illegible] 301 N. Tejon street.

TO RENT—8 room house, completely furnished, has bath, furnace, open fire places, [illegible] the view and location is [illegible] Chas. L. Tutt & Co., 11 Pike's Peak avenue.

TO RENT—Two large comfortable furnished [illegible] rooms. [illegible] W. Costilla street. e-31-6*

TO RENT—Good barn, stable, car large [illegible] and hay loft. 317 N. Tejon. e-31-6*

TO RENT—Rooms with board at Miss Woodbury's, 113 E. Pike's Peak avenue. e-31-3*

TO RENT—A few desirable rooms for offices in the Midland Block. John [illegible]

TO RENT—Part of the store, 13 South Tejon st. D. Morgan or Headly on the premises. e-30-tf

TO RENT—Three room furnished for housekeeping. No. 310 North Tejon st. e-30-tf

TO RENT—Elegantly furnished room in Hagerman Building; steam heat, electric light, bath. Inquire at Club Coffee House. e-21-tf

TO RENT—Rooms, single or en suite, with board. 203 North Cascade avenue. e-21-tf

TO RENT—[illegible] Wahsatch and Bijou St. Enquire J. Dozier. e-21-tf

TO RENT—Dr. J. A. Hart's office on the ground floor; opposite Antlers hotel. e14tf

TO RENT—One 4 room, two 3 room houses and two office rooms. Edward Ferris, 104 Pike's Peak avenue. m-6-tf

TO RENT—Square and upright pianos and sewing machines, Aiken's Music store. 1-22-tf

TO RENT—No. 13 South Nevada avenue, 13 rooms, two bath rooms, stable, etc. House can be inspected in company of a real estate agent for the owner only. b-15-tf

FOR RENT—Two or three unfurnished rooms convenient for housekeeping, water in the house. 524 East Bijou. e7tf

TO RENT—Nicely furnished rooms with board at 11 N. Wahsatch ave. b-tf

FOR RENT—One acre tract. 4½ acres, 3 room house, hydrant water, under the big ditch, small fruits and fruit trees, barn and sheds. Enquire of G. A. Jones, 128 N. Tejon st. b-m-tf

### LOST.

LOST—A gold sleeve button which the owner especially values. Will the finder please return to this office?

### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—110 South Weber, a choice residence property, only $2,000. We have some fine suburban residence lots in Ivywild on the new road to Cheyenne [illegible]. Call on Hemenway Bros. e-31-tf

FOR SALE—Good square piano, gasoline stove, etc. 510 S. Weber street.

FOR SALE—Dwelling of three rooms, cellar and barn, lot 50x190 feet, corner Chestnut and Pikes Peak, Pa[illegible] addition; price $800. $[illegible] cash, deferred payments to suit purchaser. Address 36 Chestnut street.

FOR SALE OR RENT—New and second-hand organs and pianos at 115 E. Huerfano. e-31-tm

FOR SALE—Fancy site fruit trees, [illegible] etc. Mrs. M. C. Finlay, Mesa [illegible] e-17-tm

### MONEY TO LOAN.

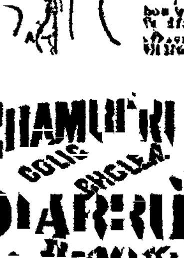
MONEY TO LOAN—In sums of $500 to $5000 at [illegible] per cent, for three to five years on Colorado Springs property. Apply to Egan, Armit & Phelps, Rooms 33 to 35, Bank Building. e-31-tf


[illegible] Only [illegible] New Card by [illegible] Warren.

To [illegible] a beautiful [illegible] is [illegible] famous Robertine, which is as [illegible] as the morning dew, as soluble in its action as the [illegible] and delicacy it gives to the cheek, to the [illegible] the testimonials from famous artists, celebrated chemists and [illegible] physicians. Sold by all druggists in Colorado Springs.

**CATARRH**

**ABSOLUTELY CURED! OR NO PAY!**



[illegible]

**CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY Never Fail.**

[illegible]

**GOSHEN BROS.,**

Manufacturers of

**Pressed and Common Brick.**

Contractors in brick work, plastering and cementing. All kinds of building supplies on hand. Jobbing promptly done.

**OFFICE 122 NORTH TEJON ST.**

**BLACK MAGIC** is quite distinct [illegible] **Gold Magnet.** [illegible]

A. W. CHELLIS & CO., Lock Box 20, [illegible], Nevada County, Cal.


## RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

### DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.

Colorado Springs, December [illegible]

NORTH BOUND

No. 2—California and Eastern Express 3.10 [illegible]
No. 4 Atlantic Coast Limited 6.15 [illegible]
No. 6—California, Colorado and New Mexico Express 4.7[illegible]
No. 8 Pueblo and Denver Accommodation 8.35 am
No. 10 Trinidad, La Veta and Denver 5.30 [illegible]
No. 12 Canon City, Kansas City and St. Louis Express 11 10 [illegible]

SOUTH AND WEST BOUND.

No. 1 California Fast Mail 11.55 am
No. 3 Pacific Coast Limited 9.35 pm
No. 5 California, Colorado and New Mexico Express 10.20 pm
No. 7 Trinidad and La Veta Express 6 45 [illegible]
No. 9—Pueblo and Utah Passenger and Mail 10.37 am
No. 11 Canon City and St. Louis Ex 8.57 pm

ARRIVE FROM MANITOU. LEAVE FOR MANITOU.

[illegible]

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities east at the depot and No. 16 North Tejon street. Parties can select their own route. Baggage checked to destination. Pullman palace sleepers. Horton Reclining chair cars free.

For full information call on or address

J. M. ELLISON, General Agent.

### DENVER, TEXAS & FT. WORTH

UNION PACIFIC [illegible]

NORTH BOUND

No. 22 Denver Express 2 30 pm

SOUTH BOUND

No. 22 Fort Worth Express 11 30 am

[illegible] TRAINS

No. 19 Arrive from Denver 12 30 [illegible]
No. 21 Arrive from Pueblo 3.35 pm

To connect with New York steamers via New Orleans leave Colorado Springs Sundays and Wednesdays at 11:30 a. m.

To connect with New York steamers via Galveston leave Colorado Springs Sundays at 11:30 a. m.

Through tickets to New York via New Orleans and Cromwell Steamship line and via Galveston and Morgan or Mallory lines.

Baggage checked to destination of ticket. Steamers sail from New York on Wednesdays and Saturdays, from Galveston Wednesdays. Steamship tickets on sale to or from foreign countries via all principal lines.

For full information call or address

GEO. RIBLET, General Agent.

Or W. G. RICE, City Ticket Agent, No. 16 Pike's Peak avenue. Telephone No. 21.

### COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Depot, March 15, 1891.

Arrive from Denver 10.4[illegible]
Leave for Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood, Ogden and Pac. Fran[illegible] 10 [illegible]
Arrive from Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood, Ogden and San Francisco 4 [illegible]
Leave for Denver [illegible]

Through tickets sold to all points.

C. C. HOYT, Agent.

### ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE AND COLORADO MIDLAND R. R.

March 15, 1891.

West-bound

No. 5 Chicago to Denver [illegible]
No. 7 Kansas City to Denver [illegible]
No. 601 Salt Lake to Denver [illegible]
No. 641 Canon City to Denver [illegible]

East-bound

No. 6 Denver to Chicago 7 [illegible] pm
No. 8 Denver to Kansas City [illegible]
No. 604 Denver to Salt Lake [illegible]
No. 6[illegible] Denver to Canon City [illegible]

[illegible]

C. C. HOYT, Agent.

### GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

No. 24 Vestibule limited to Chicago [illegible]
No. 26 [illegible] to Kansas City and St. Joe [illegible]
No. 25 Limited to Denver [illegible]
No. 23 [illegible]

No. 23 Vestibule limited from Chicago [illegible]
No. 25 Fast mail from Chicago [illegible]

[illegible] Kansas City [illegible] Tickets on sale and [illegible] at 12 Pike's Peak avenue or Union depot.

W. W. WOOD, Ticket Agent.

### THE COLORADO SPRINGS RAPID TRANSIT RAILWAY CO. TIME CARD.

MANITOU LINE.

Cars leaving at 6 am [illegible] Pike's Peak and Tejon street for Manitou every 30 minutes until 10.45 [illegible] car leaves Manitou for Colorado Springs at 11 30 [illegible]

[illegible]

Cars leave Tejon street [illegible] minutes until 7.[illegible] The last cars for Colorado Springs [illegible]

[illegible] LINE.

[illegible]

[illegible] LINE.

[illegible]

AUSTIN BLUFF LINE.

Cars leave H[illegible] and Tejon [illegible] Knob Hill at 6 [illegible] 7.00 [illegible] For Knob Hill and Austin Bluff at [illegible]

[illegible]

Commencing at 7 10 a.m., cars leave Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street for [illegible] every hour until 7.10 p.m.

Commencing at 6.40 a.m. cars [illegible] Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street for [illegible] Institute and Bellevue Sanitarium every hour until 7 10 p.m.

Also [illegible] be at the A. T. & S. F. and D. & R. G. Ry. depots on the arrival of all trains between 7 am and 10.30 pm.

### POSTOFFICE BULLETIN.

D. & R. G.

ARRIVE — CLOSE

4.15 pm, 11.[illegible] am and 4.40 am, 10.45 am — Denver and tributary points, Pacific Coast and all intermediate points on Central Pacific and D. & R. G. Ry. — [illegible] am

[illegible] — Denver and all intermediate points and all registered mail to and from East, West Indies, Canada, New England, Middle States, and Western States [illegible] Territories — [illegible]

11.15 am — All points on line of Midland Pacific — [illegible]

4.15 pm and 11 10 am, 4.00 am — Denver, Middle Pacific States, Northern and Northwestern territories, Aspen, Glenwood, Leadville, Salida, Canon City, [illegible] and Southwestern Colorado — [illegible]

11.00 am, 11.00 am and 4.15 pm — Colorado City, Manitou Springs — [illegible]

COLORADO MIDLAND.

5.00 am — Aspen, Glenwood, Leadville and all points on the Colorado Midland — [illegible]

A., T. & S. F. R. R.

[illegible] and 5 00 am — Eastern, West Indies, Canada, New England, Middle States, Southern, Western States, Old and New Mexico, Arizona and California — [illegible]

D. T. & G. R. R.

[illegible] — Denver and intermediate points on D. T. & [illegible] Louisiana, Texas and all intermediate points [illegible] — [illegible]

C., K. & NEBRASKA (C., R. I. & P.)

[illegible] and 2.00 — Local [illegible] — [illegible]

THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1891.

A [illegible] statement of the Cahn addition [illegible] filed with the county clerk. It is the plat as corrected.

Mrs. Wm. Fowler, wife of Dr. Fowler, arrived at home yesterday from a visit to Nova Scotia, her former home.

Mr. David DeGraff and family have returned from a winter's visit in California, spent largely at Pasadena.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to John McKinley and Miss Louisa Magnuson, both of Colorado Springs.

At a convention held in Colorado City Tuesday evening, Chas. Stockbridge was nominated for mayor, and C. D. Taylor, Wm. A. Love and W. C. Gardner for aldermen.

Mr. J. L. Clinton has taken a lease of one of the store rooms in the Bacon building for his photograph business. The establishment will be fitted up in fine style.

The races that were to have occurred at Perry Johnson's track this afternoon, have been postponed until next Monday. The heavy snows have put the track out of condition.

Mr. Charles H. Ashton, who has been with the GAZETTE for a time as stenographer, has taken a permanent position in the counting room of the Shields Morley Grocery company.

Mrs. E. J. Eaton, wife of the secretary of state, and Mrs. A. A. McGovney, wife of our state senator, went to Denver yesterday to assist Governor and Mrs. Routt at the legislative reception.

The Evening Mail last night issued a call for a Democratic city convention, to be held in City hall to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. The call is signed by the venerable citizen "Many Democrats."

It will be seen by a notice in another column that the real estate and insurance firm of McIntyre & Meier has been dissolved. Both the gentlemen will continue in the business at the old stand, but not as a firm.

Mr. J. A. Weir has not yet rented the room in the postoffice building now occupied by the office. He is putting on a forty-five foot addition in the rear and will put in a plate glass front and otherwise improve the place.

Mr. F. W. Sterett, chief clerk to General Manager Collbran of the Midland, filed his declaration of intention of becoming a citizen of the United States [illegible] of the good queen who rules the "right little, tight little island."

After the regular weekly prayer meeting at the First Presbyterian church last night the annual church meeting was held. Messrs. W. H. Plumb and Reuben Kirkey were elected trustees to succeed [illegible], and Mr. L. H. Gowdy was elected secretary and treasurer for the fifth [illegible].

Mr. Matthew Davis has completed a large tower on his place at Woodland Park. It is situated on a high bluff, the top of the tower being arranged for a telescope. A splendid view can be had of the country for miles around, and the tower will be a great attraction at the resort next summer.

The parties who issued the call for the independent city convention, to be held at city hall to-night, have declared the meeting off. They were for C. L. Gillingham for mayor, provided he would make an independent canvass, but after his name was presented in the Republican convention the callers were "agin [illegible]."

The first number of the Colorado Pythian, a magazine devoted to the interests of the Knights of Pythias of the state, was issued from the press of S. N. Francis & Co. yesterday. It is very neat typographically, and is well edited, and the only publication in the state devoted exclusively to the Pythians. F. A. Mangold and S. H. Kinsley are the editors, with J. K. Miller, manager.

In the presence of a few friends, and at the residence of J. R. Edwards, No. 23 South Nevada, at 8 p. m., Tuesday, March 31, 1891, Rev. J. P. Lucas pronounced the ceremony that united Mr. E. F. Eastman and Miss Minerva Edwards in the bonds of holy wedlock. The newly wedded pair will visit friends in St. Joseph, Mo., then return to this city to reside permanently.

The snow storm of Tuesday night lasted until sunrise without any abatement, but the cold gradually lessened. The Rapid Transit company had a gang of men working nearly all night, but the snow drifted so rapidly that their labor was unavailing. When the sun rose a warm wind began and a thaw set in which lasted all day and disposed of about all of the snow not in drifts. By 11 o'clock the track-cleaners, aided by the weather, had all the street car tracks clear and all the lines were running regularly. Owing to the sudden nature of the thaw the "Miller-Richards" snow plow was not brought up town. As far as it was used, it satisfied all the objects of its construction, but it will probably not be purchased by the company. The railroad delay was slight. Morning trains from Denver and from the east were from one to three hours late but in the afternoon they came in on time.

### Effie Ellsler.

Effie Ellsler in her new comedy, "Mrs. Manning," will be the attraction at the opera house Monday evening. An exchange in speaking of her says: "Effie Ellsler in a comedy role is a novelty. She has been associated so long in the minds of the public with tears and tremulous [illegible] that it is difficult to think of her as a laughing, sunshiny little body. Yet such she was found by those who witnessed her Kansas City debut in the bright comedy, "Miss Manning," written by James B. Runion, of the Kansas City Star, at the Coates opera house last night. Comedy sits well on her slight frame and mobile face, and though it may be a disappointment to her lady admirers to see her shed only crocodile tears and to hear in her sobs the echo of the spoiled school girl, the gentlemen will pay to genius the tribute of finding her more acceptable in the new light."

## THE CITY COUNCIL.

### A Special Meeting to Dispose of Outstanding Accounts.

A special meeting of the city council was held last night, all the aldermen but Leech being present.

A petition from Seville & White, asking for a special rate for city water for making artificial ice, was read and referred to the water committee.

Mr. William Clark, the florist, addressed the council. He said that the Denver and Rio Grande Railway company were thinking of improving the strip of ground running from the depot south to Huerfano street and making of it a park similar to those at their depots in [illegible], Pueblo and Buena Vista and they wanted to know if the city would allow them the free use of water. Water Commissioner Frost said that there were several private lawns in the city which were as large and he did not think there would be any trouble in sparing the water. Alderman Barnes said that the city had been furnishing water free to citizens for public improvements of this kind and he moved that it be considered the sense of this council that the privilege be granted when regularly asked for at a regular meeting.

A communication from Colorado Springs post, G. A. R., was read, inviting the mayor and aldermen to attend the anniversary exercises next Monday evening. Mayor Stillman said that next Monday evening was a regular meeting night for the council, but he suggested that the council meet at 7 o'clock and transact whatever business was necessary and then adjourn to the church. This suggestion was considered and the invitation accepted.

As there were some of the city accounts overdrawn, and there still remained some money in the miscellaneous account, the finance committee was authorized to make such transfers as were necessary to close the books for the fiscal year.

The following bills were read and allowed:

| | |
|---|---|
| Secretary of state | $ 2 00 |
| F. F. Rudy | 1 30 |
| Colorado Springs Transfer Co | 1 00 |
| W. C. McGuire | 2 00 |
| H. C. Leech | 29 75 |
| C. S. Kitzer | 3 50 |
| A. H. Corning | 13 10 |
| Brown & Lambert | 1 00 |
| Fairley Bros | 7 75 |
| L. J. Waite | 3 20 |
| The W. R. Roby Lumber Co | 3 24 |
| Engine [illegible] | 31 10 |
| W. H. Lloyd | [illegible] |
| Work on Streets | 412 00 |
| Engineers corps | 31 30 |
| Engineers corps | 43 50 |
| Engineers corps | 37 90 |
| Engineers corps | 9 00 |
| Water account | 41 00 |
| Lowe Gas and Electric Co | 6 00 |
| [illegible] Novelty Works | 1 70 |
| [illegible] Rice | 361 30 |
| Fire companies | 60 00 |
| D. W. Robbins | 6 00 |
| H. J. Reid | 35 30 |
| J. Christian | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | 1 [illegible] |
| G. F. Hardwood | 10 00 |
| El Paso Fuel Co | 127 30 |
| F. A. Murphy | 10 15 |
| Consolidated [illegible] Co | 12 70 |
| [illegible] & Talcott | 11 30 |
| E. S. P. [illegible] | 35 00 |
| E. S. Bagnall & Co | 34 00 |
| C. C. Dana | 24 00 |
| W. C. Stark | 3 65 |
| F. L. Gould | 1 15 |
| Salary roll | 870 25 |
| J. W. McAfee | 1 50 |
| G. S. Barnes & Son | 23 30 |
| S. H. Kinsley | 25 25 |
| Specialists | 35 60 |
| H. C. McCreery, [illegible] | [illegible] |

The committee appointed to investigate the bill of William Honeyman, for forty-two dollars on account of injuries received while on duty as a fireman, reported favorably and it was allowed.

On motion of Alderman Barnes, a demurrage bill from the Denver and Rio Grande was ordered to be marked "refused" and returned to the company.

The bill of Hassell & Talcott for "care of batteries" provoked a great deal of discussion, but it was finally decided that it was part of the duty of the chief of the fire department to look after this work and the bill was not allowed.

County Treasurer McCreery was requested to furnish five lists of city taxpayers for use at the coming bond election. The council then adjourned.

### District Court.

The following business was transacted yesterday in the district court:

No. 1427. J. U. Williams vs. Nellie Ross. Set for trial immediately following disposal of criminal business.

No. 1443. Horace G. Thurston vs. J. A. Bush. Dismissed at plaintiff's costs.

The grand jury will be summoned for [illegible] o'clock this afternoon and the petit jury for April 8 at 10 a. m.

Court adjourned until to-day at 2 o'clock.

### Monthly Weather Report.

Following is the weather record for March, 1891, taken near Husted, Colorado, by E. P. Moon:

Maximum temperature, 69 on the 16th.
Minimum temperature, –5 on the 7th.
Mean temperature, 30.92.
Maximum daily mean temperature, 51.50 on the 1st.
Minimum daily mean temperature, 1.00 on the 7th.
Number of clear days (strictly), 3: 12th, 13th and 15th.
Number of fair days (light squalls on some), 23.
Number of foggy, cloudy and stormy days, 5.
Number of days on which rain or snow fell, 12.
Total snow fall, 23.50 inch.
Total precipitation (water), 1.87 inches.
Wind, south 10, north 10 and veering 11 days.
Mean temperature 8.18 degrees lower than March, 1890, and precipitation about three times as great.

### Church Choir Concert.

The concert to be given by the choir of the First Congregational church this evening will be a source of great pleasure to those music lovers who attend. The programme has a wide scope, and with the ability of the artists who present it, the success of the entertainment is assured. The following is the programme:

Organ—Sonata in F major. Allegro, allegretto, grazioso ... Beethoven
Miss Prentice.
Quartette—"O'er Hill, O'er Dale," ... Hatton
Mrs. Tucker, Mrs. Whitney, Mr. Hendrickson, Mr. Osborn.
Solo—"Hear Ye, Israel," (from Elijah) ... Mendelssohn
Mrs. Tucker.
Violin—(a) Nocturne of [illegible] No. 1 / (b) Valse of 34 No. 2 ... Chopin
Mr. Linwood Lewis.
Duett—"La Ci Darem La Mano" (Don Giovanni) ... Mozart
Mrs. Tucker, Mr. Osborn.
Quartette—(a) "Absence" / (b) "The Red, Red Rose" ... Hatton
Violin—Melodie op 18 No. 1 ... Moszkowski
Mr. Linwood Lewis.
Solo—"Yearnings" ... Rubinstein
Mr. William Osborn.
Solo—Spring song; violin obligato ... Oscar Weil
Mrs. Tucker.
Organ—(a) Allegretto Grazioso ... Tours
(b) Minuet ... Boccherini
Miss Prentice.
Quartette—"Peasants' Wedding March" ... Sodermann

Following is a list of those who participate: Mrs. Tucker, soprano; Mrs. Whitney, contralto; Mr. Geo. Hendrickson, tenor; Mr. Wm. Osborn, basso; Miss Prentice, organist; Mr. Linwood Lewis, violinist.

### Aid Society Report.

The Colorado Springs Aid society reports upon its work for the month of March as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of families aided | 30 |
| Number of garments and shoes given out from storage room | [illegible] |
| Temporary work found for | 16 |
| Permanent work found for | 3 |
| Number of sick cases | 11 |
| Nurse provided for | [illegible] |
| Number of [illegible] cases | 3 |
| Number of single men sent to wood yard to work for meals and lodging | [illegible] |
| Number who applied at the yard for the work | [illegible] |

### Bismarck's Birthday.

HAMBURG, April 1.—The 76th birthday of Bismarck was grandly celebrated at Friedrichsruhe. Deputations were present with addresses and offerings from all parts of Germany. [illegible] included many of the aristocracy, among them the Duke Ulest, Prince of Hohenlohe, himself only a year younger than Bismarck. The ex-chancellor appeared thrice in public and loud, fervent cheers greeted him on every occasion. Seven thousand visitors [illegible] on the [illegible] Sachsenwald. The telegrams of congratulation numbered 300 and include one from Kaiser Wilhelm and one from Prince Henry, the kaiser's brother, also telegrams from Waldersee and Moltke. In the evening a great torchlight procession marched up to Friedrichsruhe. The prince met the paraders at the castle gate. In reply to their cheers, he said he felt as if receiving a good school certificate. When he was a minister of state he had not always got such hearty and gratifying recognition.

### The Coke Strike.

PITTSBURG, April 1.—The situation in the coke regions continues grave. No lawlessness has occurred for forty-eight hours, but the operators are still apprehensive, and look for an outbreak at any time. It is claimed that the word has been passed around for a general movement at 2 o'clock to-morrow morning. The strike leaders say it is not true that the time of the inauguration of the eight hour movement has been changed from May 1st to April 1st.

The situation is desperate in the coke regions and the leaders recognizing this have determined to put their money in the coke strike and make the eight-hour movement [illegible]. No general strike of miners, they say, will be ordered until after the inter-state conference of mine-owners and workers in this city next Tuesday.

### Mexican Explorations.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—A Mexican paper published in the province of Chiapas says: An English commission, authorized by the governor general, is now in Palenque, furnished with all the necessary instruments needful for the exploration of these marvelous ruins in that department. It would appear that the hour of the resurrection had come for the American Babylon. The English pick-axe is about to uncover the tombs of the Palenquian Pharaohs, and there is no doubt they conceal within their mysterious [illegible] many precious articles of ancient industry.

### Value of Foreign Coins.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The director of the mint has calculated and the secretary of the treasury has proclaimed the values of the foreign coins to be followed in estimating the value of all foreign merchandise imported into the United States on and after April 1, 1891.

The value of the following silver coins are changed from the value given them in the circular of January 1, 1891:

| Coins | Value April 1, 1891 |
|---|---|
| Florin of Austria-Hungary | $0.35.2 |
| Boliviano of Bolivia | .73.5 |
| Peso of Central American states | .73.5 |
| Shanghai tael of China | 1.05.5 |
| Haikwan tael of China | 1.[illegible] |
| Peso of Columbia | .73.5 |
| Sucre of Ecuador | .73.5 |
| Rupee of India | .34.9 |
| Dollar (peso) of Mexico | .80 |
| Sol of Peru | .73.5 |
| Rouble of Russia | .58.8 |
| Mahbub of Tripoli | .66.3 |
| Bolivar of Venezuela | .14.7 |
| Yen of Japan | .79.2 |

### Notes of a Revolution.

SANTIAGO DE CHILI, April 1.—Liberals have been completely successful in the recent elections.

The condition of the revolution is the same. Iquique is represented to be desperate. Famine prices prevail, and the coal supply is exhausted, while on the coast the revolutionary fleet is keeping a sharp lookout for such colliers as may appear.

A government squadron made up of an armed cruiser, two gun boats and three torpedo boats is about ready to offer battle to the ships of the revolutionists. A conclusive naval engagement is expected to follow the meeting of the fleets.

### Epidemic in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 1.—The grip epidemic has struck Des Moines, and the doctors report that hundreds are affected by the disease. In many cases it is said to be fatal. Reports from the surrounding towns show that the disease is general through central Iowa. The weather, in the opinion of physicians, continues favorable to its spread. A meeting of the Iowa World's Fair commission to-day it is believed will have to be postponed on account of the grip having taken down several members, including the president.

### All Buying Sugar.

ST. LOUIS, April 1.—The retail dealers in sugar who for months have been keeping their stocks as low as their actual needs would permit, awaiting the release from bonds of thousands of barrels of sugar from the local custom house, improved the opportunity and were out bright and early to-day with a view to replenishing their stock. It is estimated that between 10,000 and 50,000 barrels of sugar were released at midnight last night.

### TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

At New York—New York, 21; Williams College, 3.

Mr. Parnell is suffering from a severe cold and is confined to his apartments at Sligo.

Thirty more bodies were recovered from the wreck of the steamship Utopia, making the total number recovered up to the present time 4??.

Ex-Senator James Harlan is seriously ill at his home in Mount Pleasant, Ia. His physicians and friends are worried about his condition.

President Diaz on Tuesday received Gen. Nelson A. Miles. Complimentary addresses were made by both gentlemen. General Miles visited the military college at Chapultepec.

The president refused to grant a pardon to Bond Crumption, a half-breed, convicted of killing a man named Morgan in Arkansas. Crumption was sentenced to be hanged October 1, 1890, but on September 29, a stay of execution was granted by the court pending an appeal to the president for executive clemency.

John Harry Martin, the young man who broke into the executive mansion some nights ago, was called into the police court yesterday but failed to answer. The original charge against Martin was "nolle prossed" and the district attorney filed a charge against Martin of assault. The collateral security of $25 was forfeited and the case ended there.

Yesterday morning the second floor of T. A. Haeveler's storage warehouse, corner of Thirteenth and Pine streets, Pittsburg, fell in with a crash that could be heard for blocks around. One man was killed, another will die and three others are injured. Without a note of warning, the floor suddenly gave way with the immense weight upon it, and fell through to the ground.

### Rhode Island Election.

NEWPORT, April 1.—The state election is progressing very quietly here. The weather is warm and pleasant and favorable to a full vote, but the balloting up to noon had not been heavy. The Democratic state ticket will probably receive a small majority.

### The Grip in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, April 1.—The grip is making severe inroads here. A great many people are sick, and the doctors have more work than they can attend to. The police and fire departments are crippled, and the big mercantile establishments report large sick lists.

### Stock Quotations.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Money closed easy at 3 per cent. Bar silver, [illegible].

The recall of the Italian minister was regarded as of little consequence on Wall street to-day and no material influence upon prices was noted. There was an attempt made by the bears to make [illegible] affair but the quick absorption of their offerings soon caused a cessation of their desire to sell.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adams Ex | 14? | Tex. Pacific | [illegible] |
| American Ex | 116 | U. P | [illegible] |
| Central Pacific | 29 | U. S. Ex | [illegible] |
| C. & A | [illegible] | Wells-Fargo Ex | [illegible] |
| C. B. & Q | 79 | Western Union | [illegible] |
| Del. Lack & W | 1.35 | Colo. Coal | [illegible] |
| D. & R. G | 15 | Iron Silver | [illegible] |
| Preferred | 57 | Sutro | [illegible] |
| Illinois Central | 96 | Atchison | [illegible] |
| Kas. & Tex | 11 | D. T. A. F. W certs | [illegible] |
| Mo. Pacific | 67 | do registered | [illegible] |
| Northern Pacific | 25 | 2s registered | [illegible] |
| Preferred | 71 | 2s coupons | [illegible] |
| C. & N. W | 10? | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Preferred | 13? | Pacific 6s of '95 | [illegible] |
| N. Y. C | 10? | Pittsburg | [illegible] |
| Pullman P. Car | 19? | Mich. Central | [illegible] |
| Rock Island | [illegible] | Lake Shore | [illegible] |
| O. & M | 14 | Lead Trust | [illegible] |
| Preferred | [illegible] | Sugar | [illegible] |
| Reading | [illegible] | Rio Grande Western | [illegible] |
| Pacific Mail | [illegible] | Preferred | [illegible] |

### Parliamentary Amenities.

How these gentlemen of the gilded chamber pull each other to pieces! A member of the Extreme Left said, in reference to another deputy of the Extreme Right:

"The previous speaker is a marquis, who besmirches his head and its political crest with a coat of old, rancid pomatum, dating from the reign of King Pharamond."

To which the aristocrat replied:

"A deputy of the advanced school must be filthy to a degree if he can keep his temper on being told that he changes his opinions as often as his shirt."—Le Petit Journal pour Rire.

### One of Mild Envy.

Irene—You ought to be thankful you haven't a great big mouth like mine.

Laura—Your mouth is none too large, dear. I quite envy you. My mouth won't hold more than half my hairpins.—Chicago Tribune.

### Exactly So.

He—So Jack isn't devoted to Kate any more. Did they fight?

She—Yes; they had an engagement.—Yale Record.

### DIED.

JOHNSON—On Tuesday morning, March 31, '91, of pneumonia, Mrs. Mary Ann Johnson, aged 64 years.

Funeral this (Thursday) afternoon at 2 o'clock from the A. M. E. church.

[illegible] son of William and Marion [illegible], aged four months.

CHRISTY—April 1, 1891, at the residence, No. 13 West Cimarron street, at 1.45 p. m., Nellie Christy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Christy, aged 13 years.

The remains will be placed in the city vault until arrangements can be made to remove them to Altoona, Iowa, for interment. The funeral will be announced later.

### BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER. Undertakers. No. 7 Cascade avenue. Telephone No. 16.

WHY PAY RENT when Duncan, Morford & Co. will loan you money at 3½ per cent for 20 years to buy a home or build a home. Office 117 East Pike's Peak.

15 pounds granulated sugar for $1. W. P. McKEEHAN, Opposite New York Store.

DRESSMAKING—In all the latest styles; also plain sewing solicited; all styles of Hair work. MRS. JAMES CO[illegible], [illegible] N. Oak.

NEW GEMS.

Among the valuable gems the "Noble Opal" has from earliest times held a very prominent position—in later times superstition [illegible] likely to ruin the chance of public favor for the "Queen of Night." Now again the demand for first class stones is in excess of the supply. A more modern taste amongst the lovers of higher art is creating an excited demand for "Carved Opal," these are exquisite, the artist taking advantage of every play of color and using the porphyry as a back ground, produces effects unattainable with any other gem.

On exhibition and sale at FRED F. HORN'S, Lapidist, 121 S. Tejon street.

A snap if sold this week, lots 10, 11, 12, block 281, addition 1, this city. Address P. O. box 311.

YOU CAN GET AN ELEGANT IMPORTED OR DOMESTIC CIGAR AT J. L. RANDALL'S IN DRUG STORE IN HAGERMAN BLOCK.

TANGARINES are hard to get this time of the year, but Helm & Kopf have 'em and fresh and juicy too. MALAGA GRAPES, sweet and fresh and FLORIDA ORANGES, full of juice are some more of their attractions.

SPRING AND SUMMER OPENING In the latest styles of Millinery, Thursday and Friday, April 2d and 3d, at Miss M. E. Aurand, 105½ N. Tejon street.

All the rage with the school children. Snoy & Poley's Petite and Mitten Photos.

Ashby manufactures jewelry to order. He has power machinery and competent workmen, and can do difficult repairing. Few cities of this size have a workshop fitted up equal to his.

Massage and Passive Gymnastics after the Swedish method by MISS CAROLINE DANIELSON, Professional Masseuse, No. 412 N. Tejon street.

Dr. Allen has removed his office to the M. E. Parsonage, 212 E. Kiowa, Telephone 121.

TO RENT. Two good office rooms in central location, steam heat, electric lights and moderate rent. EDWARD FERRIS, 101 Pike's Peak Ave.

A FRESH LINE OF CHOICE CONFECTIONERY JUST RECEIVED AT J. L. RANDALL'S. TRY IT. HAGERMAN BLOCK DRUG STORE.

Woodworth, Dow & Randall have just received the largest and most elegant line of solid and plated silverware ever brought to the city. Give them a call—29 North Tejon street.

For fancy fruits go to Helm & Kopf's.

The Denver Fish Co. having bought out Chas. H. Willard & Co.'s Fish market, 18 E. Kiowa street, and Jusef Chas. H. Willard as their [illegible], will be open for business Friday, April 3d.

The finest silverware sets in the city at Woodworth, Dow & Randall's—29 North Tejon Street.

Cleaning and Dyeing, 110 South Tejon.

An elegant line of silver novelties solid and plated silverware at Woodworth, Dow & Randall's, 29 North Tejon Street.

CHAS. M. MUTZ, M. D. Office 13 and 14 Hagerman Block. Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m., 7 to 8.30 p. m.

W. A. Davis, Undertaking, 114 N. Tejon.

SPECTACLES fitted accurately at Ashby's.

W. H. McINTYRE, General Insurance Agent, Representing Only the Best. 14 No. Tejon St.—Bank Block.

NOTICE. This space will hereafter be devoted exclusively to setting forth ESPECIAL BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE. ROBT. A. MEIER. 14 North Tejon St., Bank Block.

MATTHEW KENNEDY, Real Estate, Insurance, Mortgages. Money Always on Hand to Loan at Lowest Rates. Furnished and Unfurnished Houses for Rent. Parties looking for homes or investment are invited to call. No. 9 North Tejon Street, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

E. F. WELLES & CO., DEALERS IN FINE CARRIAGES. Coupes, Victorias, Cabriolets, Surreys, Game Wagons, Phaetons, Buggies, Buckboards and Carts. SOLE AGENTS OF [illegible] Buggy Co. Largest Manufacturers of HARNESS in the City. LEATHER BELTING.

Johnson's DRY GOODS And Carpets. Korah Morie, Grenadines, and Hem-stitched Surah. Jackets, SPECIALTY NEW. large stock. All departments very complete. Carpets, Drapery, Rugs and Linoleum. N. O. JOHNSON, 14 Pike's Peak Ave.

GIDDINGS BROS. & BENT. Novelties: Now on sale, the most extensive assortment of all the latest novelties that we have ever shown. French Challies, new and beautiful designs, Wash Surahs, Japanese Wash Silks, Plain and Figured China Silks. Scotch and French Ginghams in all the late colorings. HOSIERY: Our line of Fast Black Hosiery is very complete and every pair guaranteed absolutely fast color. New Rugs: Foreign Rugs, Domestic Rugs. Carpet stock very large, embracing a great many new colorings and designs. Giddings Bros. & Bent. 21 South Tejon Street.

SPECIAL HOSIERY SALE! AT WILBUR & WOLF'S Balance of this Week. 32 Dozen Children's Fast Black Hose, sizes 5½ to 8½; 30 Dozen Ladies' Fast Black Hose, sizes 8 to 10. CHOICE AT 25 CENTS PER PAIR. Real Value, 30, 35 and 40 Cents. New Spring Underwear Just Received. Wilbur & Wolf, NO. 22 SOUTH TEJON STREET.

ONE DOLLAR Is a hundred cents, and you have a right to expect that value for it. To give you more as legitimate business men can and make money, and we realize that to do it we must give value received. We might tell you our goods are Given Away. So low have we marked down the prices. With quick sales we can afford small profits. We guarantee every article as represented. We extend an invitation To Everyone To call and examine our goods and prices even if they don't wish to buy, for we can thus convince you of the great bargains we are offering. H. C. SHIMP, Clothier, Hatter and Furnisher. 15 North Tejon Street.

IRVINE & WYNKOOP, 106 Pike's Peak Avenue. Real Estate and Loans. FOR RENT.

| | |
|---|---|
| 6 room house on Monument street | $37 50 |
| 7 room house on Nevada avenue | 42 50 |
| 7 room house on Platte avenue | 31 00 |
| 6 room house on Kiowa street | 25 00 |
| 4 room house on Kiowa street | 15 00 |
| 4 room house on Chestnut street | 12 00 |
| 7 room furnished house on Nevada avenue | 50 00 |
| 5 room furnished house on Tejon street | 35 00 |
| 4 room furnished house on Cache la Poudre street | 17 50 |

Houses and Lots for sale or to rent in all parts of the city.

GRAY & SHEPHERD, REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE! Office: 17½ North Tejon Street. CHEAP LOTS! Fort Worth Addition is now on the market for the first time; it is only seven blocks from the Alamo hotel, has sewers already laid, will have water pipes soon, and the prices range from $125 to $[illegible] each, and the lots are sold on monthly payments of only $5. It will pay you to "salt down" $5 a month in one of these lots. In Hillside Addition, on the high ground near Sinton's Dairy, we have some elegant lots that we offer at $125 to $[illegible] each, on monthly payments of $12 to $[illegible]. Every one of these lots is a snap and they are in the healthiest place in the city. In Lithe, the aristocratic suburb on the Cheyenne Road, we have a few of very fine lots at $200 each; terms $25 cash and $10 per month. They are surrounded with fine residences, are on car line, are only one mile out and are sure to advance rapidly. The Spring boom is just starting. Now is the time to buy. GRAY & SHEPHERD, The Pioneer Installment Real Estate Dealers, No. 28 South Tejon Street.

NEW MILLINERY! To Be Sold at Very Low Prices. Chicago Store, KIOWA STREET, P. ERICKSON.

THE CRESCENT SEPARATOR Creamery Butter. The Finest Iowa Creamery. Sold in One-pound Bricks or in 10, 20 and 30 Pound Tubs. The 10-pound tubs are especially nice for family use. TO BE HAD OF ALL GROCERS. JOHN POTTER, 13½ South Tejon St.

F. B. Hill, President. Geo. De La Vergne, Vice President. [illegible], Cashier. The Exchange National Bank. CAPITAL, $100,000. DIRECTORS: F. B. Hill, W. S. Nichols, Geo. De La Vergne, N. O. Johnson, D. M. Holden, A. L. Lawton, D. Heron, W. H. Field, J. A. Himebaugh, [illegible], A. S. Holbrook.

SINTON BROS' DAIRY. FRESH MILK, CREAM, Skim Milk and Buttermilk. Delivered daily in Colorado Springs, Colorado City, and Manitou. Orders by postal card will receive prompt attention.

MAITLAND COAL! Lump and Nut. Union Ice and Coal Co. No. 28 W. Vermijo Ave. Order books at Knepp's news stand, next door to the postoffice, and Hillhouse's grocery, 109 North Tejon street.

BARGAINS In Ladies', Children's and Gents' Fine Shoes! MATT CONWAY, No. 19 East Pike's Peak Avenue.

1,000 Four foot Curtain Poles! With Brass Ends and Rings, at 25c Each. THE DE LA VERGNE FURNITURE COMPANY, 125, 127 and 129 So. Tejon St.

Real Estate. INSURANCE. MONEY TO LOAN.

PICKLED SALMON, 10c per lb. F. F. McCLOSKEY, Grocery and Produce HOUSE. Corner Cascade Ave. and Huerfano St.

WIRE, IRON, AND ELECTRICAL WORK! Of Every Description. Novelties, Model Making, and General Repair Work. HASSELL & TALCOTT, 24 West Huerfano Street.

NOW THEY COME! Best Set of Teeth $10. No Better Made. If you are troubled with hot or feverish gums try the "Clark's Elastic Deposit Plate." Sure cure, and the finest thing that has yet been made. Investigate. C. M. SHREVE, Dentist, Office 1720 Arapahoe St., Denver, Colo. Successor to DR. ROGERS.

MASSAGE. A. H. Nelson, graduate of Battle Creek Sanitarium Training school, is now located at 5½ Midland Block, and prepared to give treatment at his office or at your home, by advice of physicians. REFERENCES. Dr. J. H. Kellogg, Battle Creek, Mich. Dr. J. M. Keating, Philadelphia. Dr. [illegible], Colorado Springs. Dr. C. F. Gardiner, Colorado Springs.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP DISSOLUTION.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., April 1, 1891.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of McIntyre & Meier has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. W. H. McIntyre is authorized to collect all balances due to and pay all obligations due from said firm.

W. H. McINTYRE.
ROBT. A. MEIER.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Union Contract Company, to elect members of the board of directors and transact such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the Company, at the city of Colorado Springs, state of Colorado, on the 6th day of April, 1891, at 12 o'clock noon.

March 25, 1891. JOHN E. LUNDSTROM, Secretary.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Mexican National Coal, Timber and Iron Company, to elect members of the board of directors and transact such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the Company, at the city of Colorado Springs, state of Colorado, on the 6th day of April, 1891, at 12 o'clock noon.

March 25, 1891. JOHN E. LUNDSTROM, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK! Of Colorado Springs, Colo., As Made to the Comptroller of the Currency February 26, 1891:

| RESOURCES. | | LIABILITIES. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | $487,881 82 | Capital stock | $100,000 00 |
| Bonds and warrants | 62,807 27 | Surplus and undivided profits | 113,635 51 |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation | 25,000 00 | Dividends unpaid | 45 00 |
| Premium on U. S. bonds | 4,500 00 | Circulation | 21,350 00 |
| Real estate, furniture and fixtures | 10,316 01 | Deposits | 658,616 87 |
| Expenses and taxes paid | 2,764 39 | | |
| Due from treasurer U. S. (5 per cent fund) | 1,125 00 | | |
| Due from banks $211,196 95 | | | |
| Cash 81,252 94 | 293,449 89 | | |
| Total | $893,842 38 | Total | $893,842 38 |

STATE OF COLORADO, County of El Paso, } ss.

I, J. A. Hayes, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. A. HAYES, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of March, 1891.

[SEAL.] ASHAHEL SUTTON, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest: IRVING HOWBERT, B. F. CROWELL, E. J. EATON, } Directors.

PIANOS AND ORGANS! PIANOS—KNABE, SCHOMACKER, Gold String, OPERA, and BUSH & GERT'S. Estey and Chicago Cottage Organs. SOLE AGENTS for the Standard Rotary Shuttle Sewing Machine. Banjos, Guitars, Mandolins, Violins, Sheet Music and Musical Merchandise. Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines for rent. HEXT & WILLIAMS — No 24 East Kiowa Street.

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